WEEKLY EDITION
.00 per Annum, in Advance.

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER

DAILY EDITION
$3.00 per Annum, in Advance
1.50 for 6 Months," "
75c. for 3 " "

OLD SERIES—VOL. LXIII—NO 3,922 FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1898. NEW SERIES—VOL. XV—NO.779

State Librarian

No. 203.
This quarter-sawed oak writing desk is polished like a piano. It has a 9-inch beveled plate glass in top and a deep drawer below. Artistic French legs; also finished in mahogany.

$3.95

is our special price for this $10 desk.

(Mail orders filled promptly.)
We will mail anyone, free of all charges, our new 112 page Special Catalogue, containing Furniture, Draperies, Lamps, Stoves, Crockery, Mirrors, Pictures, Bedding, Refrigerators, Baby Carriages, etc. It is the most complete book ever published, and we pay all postage. Our lithographed Carpet Catalogue, showing carpets in colors, is also yours for the asking. If carpet samples are wanted, mail us 8c. in stamps. There is no reason why you should pay your local dealer 60 per cent. profit when you can buy from the mill. Drop a line now to the money-savers.

JULIUS HINES & SON,
Baltimore, Md.
Please mention this paper.

W. L. HAWLEY,
Broker and Manufacturers' Distributing Agent,
HAY AND GRAIN, FLOUR, MEAL, MEAT AND FANCY GROCERIES.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Dec. 15, 1897.

Notice to Farmers!

—WE HAVE—

Cotton Seed Meal for Sale

FOR CASH OR ON TIME.

WRITE OR CALL FOR PRICES, TERMS, Etc.

FAYETTEVILLE OIL MILL.
Jan'y 20, 1898—4tw

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

SENT FREE
to housekeepers
Liebig COMPANY'S Extract of Beef
COOK BOOK--
telling how to prepare many delicate and delicious dishes.
Address, Liebig Co., P. O. Box 2718, New York

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, ALWAYS RELIABLE. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Place, PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

Sale of Valuable Land.

By virtue of the authority contained in a deed of mortgage made and executed to Clement A. Cassequy by Sarah A. Ray and Emma I. Ray dated January 3rd, 1896, and recorded in the Register's office of Cumberland County in Book Y. No. 4, page 515, I shall offer for sale at Public Auction on Saturday, February 19, 1898, at the Market House in Fayetteville, N C., at 12 o'clock, those valuable tracts of land described in said mortgage:

1st Tract, containing 580 acres, near Kingsbury, on the Raleigh Road, being that part of the Sand Hill place allotted to Sarah A. Ray in the division of the Ray lands as Registered in Book M, No. 3, page 433.

2nd Tract, coutaining about 640 acres adjoining above and described in the partition above referred to and allotted to Emma I. Ray in said division.

3rd Tract containing about 276 acres on Cape Fear River, being that part of the River Plantation allotted to Sarah A. Ray in the partition above referred to.

4th Tract containing about 276 acres adjoining above, being that part of the River Plantation allotted to Emma I. Ray in the said partition.

Reference made to Book M, No 3, page 433

Terms of sale: Cash.
Title perfect.

GEO. M. ROSE, Att'y
Jan'y 19, 1898 for Morigagee.

Land for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumbeland County in a cause therein entitled M. J. Owen, Adm'r, vs. Nathaniel Owen et al., heirs at law of Nathaniel Owen, deceased, the undersigned commissioner appointed for that purpose, will offer for sale at the Market House in Fayetteville, N C., on Monday, the 7th day of February, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., for cash, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate towit all that tract of land, beginning at a post in the South margin of Moore street and running with said margin North 65 West 70 ft. 4 ins to a stake; thence South 23½ West 158 ft. to a stake; thence South 65 East 70 ft. 4 ins. to a stake; thence North 23½ East 158 ft. to the beginning. The above land is in the city of Fayetteville, on Moore street, and beginning corner is 135 ft 8 ins. from the intersection of Hogg and Moore streets, it being the same land which formerly belonged to B. W. Robinson, Robert Broadfoot and others and was the residence of the late Nathaniel Owen. N. A. SINCLAIR,
Dec 26, 1897. Commissioner.

THE ÆTNA

Is the Strongest American Fire Insurance Co.

Has been doing business continuously since 1819.
Her Reputation is the best to-day
Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.
Take out a poliey on your property

B. R. HUSKE, Agent

Horses and Mules.

We have ten (10) valuable Horses and Mules that we offer cheap for cash or on time with good security.

A. E. RANKIN CO.
Dec. 22, 2897. 2td-6tw

MR. DINGLEY ON SOUTHERN COTTON MILLING.

Chairman Dingley, of the Ways and Means Committee, has been interviewed by the New York Journal on the subject of the New England cotton mills strike particularly, and of the cotton milling business generally.

It is an interesting interview, and exhibits Mr. Dingley in a fairly favorable light as a student of economics. But Mr. Dingley's conclusions are not the same as those of an orthodox Democrat; otherwise, of course, he would not be in the political berth which he occupies. He is evidently a sincere Puritan and Republican. That is, he believes with all his soul in the good old New England doctrine that where our neighbor is not as good as he ought to be according to our standard, he must be made to conform to it by force of arms or might of ballots. Naturally, therefore, Mr. Dingley favors a Federal law reducing the hours of labor in Southern cotton mills, instead of leaving that matter to the judgment of the State legislatures. Under what warrant of the Constitution he would derive authority for such an interference with State rights, we are at a loss to conjecture—unless it be that pestiforms interpretation of the clause concerning commerce between the States, which is the fruitful parent of so many modern paternal views of the functions of the Federal goverment, including "government by injunction."

Mr. Dingley's candid admission that the South possesses an advantage over New England in the production of cotton goods, which he sets at the quite astonishing measure of 40 per cent. for cheap cottons and prints, is noteworthy.

Another point made by Mr. Dingley is, we think, not well taken. He says that the present acute difficulty in New England is not due atall to the tariff, but to a falling market caused by the low price of raw cotton and the excessive supply of the same in the hands of the mills purchased at 9 and 10 cents, and by large stocks of goods carried over. He contrasts the state of the ease in the cotton goods industry with that in the woolen goods line, in which latter, he declares, wages are advancing. The explanation of this—which, if Mr. Dingley had gone deeper into the subject than he seems to have done, he would realize—is that we are not exporters of woolen goods, our domestic consumption being greater than the output of our mills; whereas, in cottons, we have long since reached the point of producing more than our own population can consume. And the tariff comes in just here: we cannot compete with England and Bombay in the neutral markets, with our high-priced machinery and other fixed charges from which those competitors are free. If the neutral markets were open to us, New England would be able to maintain herself and the South earn even greater profits than now.

ENGLAND CLAIMS HER OWN.

Mr. Curzon's Views on the Situation in China.

New York Sun, Jan. 26, 1898.

In a speech at Bolton, England, Mr. George N. Curzon referred to the Chinese situation in terms which, though not very lucid, suggests that there is an intention to widen the scope of the utterances recently made by members of the government. He said that as the other powers were showing a disposition to acquire special advantages in China, Great Britain was entitled to claim compensatory advantages, and to demand that privileges given to others should not be inconsistent with British treaty rights. It seemed to be thought in some quarters that any foreign power might, by establishing what is called a sphere of influence, introduce its own tariff and set up exclusive commercial control. Such a sphere could not possibly give any government the right to abrogate or curtail treaty rights possessed by others, and under her treaties Great Britain enjoyed precisely the same right of entry in every port under the same conditions and tariff as any other power. Great Britain's treaty rights rendered the operation of spheres of influence in China impossible. Every British Government might be relied upon to insist upon these rights. This remark elicited loud cheers.

From the foregoing it appears to be Great Britain's intention not only to keep the existing treaty ports open, as the speech of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has been widely interpreted to mean, but to insists upon having whatever rights anybody else obtains in the future in every Chinese port.

Some of the morning newspapers, in their editorial comments on the speech, shy at "compensatory advantages." The Standard, a Tory organ, suggests that it would be more accurate to say consequential guarantees.

Mr. Curzon, referring to the negotiations for a loan, said: "We have every reason and right to hope that they will be successful."

Most Significant.

Atlanta Constitution.

Those interesting political specimens, who call themselves Democrats, but who continue to favor the gold standard, as well as the few who supported the party in 1896, but who have put themselves on record by declaring that they will not again support the principles set forth in the Chicago platform, are arranging for themselves a period of great loneliness.

We are moved to these reflections by the significant action taken by some of the most prominent leaders of the party at the reorganization of the congressional campaign committee. This committee is one of the most necessary and most important organizations supplementary to the party.

In reorganizing the other day the congressional campaign committee selected Senator White, of California, as its chairman, and the very first action taken was a unanimous indorsement and reaffirmation of the Chicago platform The significance of this lies in the fact that many of the members of the committee come from states that were hopelessly Republican in 1896—from states where leading Democrats were induced to bolt the party candidates. Indeed, some of the members of the congressional campaign committee refused in 1896 to indorse the Chicago platform; and yet, so completely have events justified the wisdom and justice of that declaration, they now join with other Democrats in indorsing and affirming it.

The significance of this cannot be over-estimated. While a few gold organs and McKinley Democrats here and there are protesting against the Chicago platform, the leaders of the party, including those who thought the declaration went too far in 1896, are unanimously indorsing it, and preparing to make its principles the issues of the campaigns that are to take place in the congressional districts this year.

The action of the congressional campaign committee is but a foretaste of what the McKinley Democrats will have to stand this year. In every state where a governor is to be elected, in every district where a congressional convention meets, the Chicago platform will be indorsed and reaffirmed.

It is easy to understand why this should be so—why, politically speaking, it should be inevitable. In the first place, custom and precedent make it necessary.

In the second place, the conditions against which the Chicago platform was a protest have become more highly accentuated. The evils of the gold standard and of laws made in the interest of plutocracy have grown to such huge and threatening proportions that all eyes may behold them.

In the third place, the remedies proposed by the Republicans have been shown to be futile—one in its effect and the other in its inception. The tariff has been futile in its effect, as Mr. Dingley himself admits. Currency reform, such as the Republican leaders propose, will never reach the senate. The Republicans are hopelessly divided on any schemes that may be presented.

Thus it is that the situation makes the Chicago platform, the embodiment of the remedies proposed by the party of the people, more important than ever. No genuine Democrat in any state or district has the slightest idea of taking a backward step so far as Democratic doctrine is concerned. The situation is such as to demand that the party assume the aggressive from the opening of the campaign this year to the close of the national campaign in 1900.

The Republican party is on the defensive. Its remedies and its schemes for restoring prosperity have proved to be abortive. Already Mr. Dingley is explaining why his tariff law will not raise wages in New England; already he has admitted that it is a purely sectional law.

To take advantage of the situation the Democratic party will have to assume the aggressive. The preliminary to this is the indorsement of the Chicago platform by Democrats everywhere.

Beautifying the Capitol Square

Raleigh News and Observer

The improvements around Capitol Square, suggested by the News and Observer last September, go merrily on.

The iron fence is now down and already the whole appearance of the city about the capitol is changed, and for the better.

Within a few days the work of terracing the square, curbing the side walks and paving the streets will begin. Much of the fence has already been removed to the old city cemetery and the coping on which the iron fence rested will also be immediately taken there. The present curbing will be used where the coping now is and will support the terraces. New curbing similar to that used elsewhere on the streets will be placed along the sidewalks around the square. The electric light, telegraph and telephone poles will also be put on the edge of the sidewalk, a thing Gov. Carr would not permit.

A number of convicts were yesterday taken out to the quarry to get out rock for paving around the square.

The act passed by the Legislature makes no appropriation for paving these streets but provides that the State shall furnish convicts to assist in the work in payment of its part of the expenses. Thus it is seen that the city is not responsible for the use of any convict labor.

In addition to the other improvements now being made some of the trees in the square will probably be taken out as soon as Mr. Bottomly, Mr. Vanderbilt's gardener, returns here. He has advised the keeper of the grounds to remove some of the trees.

Owners of property facing the square will also be compelled by the city to pave their sidewalks.

Our Lumber Interests.

Col. Olds in Wilmington Messenger.]

The annual report of the state labor commissioner will contain a very interesting chapter on the lumber interests of North Carolina. It will say that in 1880 the products of the lumber mills of this state amounted to 241 822 000 feet and the total value of all wood products amounted to $2,672,796 In the eastern counties alone, in 1893, the lumber business had increased to such an extent, that there were in forty two counties 323 mills, with an annual output of 452,880,000 feet of lumber. These mills had so great a capacity that this out put could have been increased 172 000 000 feet.

These mills sawed 159 180 000 shingles. The entire out put of lumber for eastern North Carolina, the product of 281 lumber and 42 exclusively shingle mills, now amounts in value to $4 558,280. The report says:

Our lumber industry has grown steadily and today ranks as one of the greatest industries of the eastern part of the state. The great forests of pine, poplar and cypress are today being rapidly converted into lumber ready for the market.

From carefully compiled reports it appears that the average daily wages paid in the lumber business in the eastern section are as follows: for engineer, $1.34; firemen, $1 07; sawyers, $1.78, and laborers, 80 cents. The highest wages paid engineers are $2 08 and the lowest 65 cents per day; the highest wages of firemen $1.50, the lowest 55 cents; for sawyers the highest $3 75 and the lowest $1.00, and for laborers $1 12 the highest, and 80 cents the lowest, the general average for the classes mentioned being $1 24½. The average number of days on which the mills worked was 225.

For the purpose of showing the number of men employed and the out put of different sized mills, together with the principal classes of timber sawed, the department has selected twenty-seven mills, located in sixteen counties, with capacities, and ranging in size from 3,000 to 200 000 feet of lumber per day. The North Carolina forests have been pretty thoroughly opened during the past few years. Every year witnesses an increased demand for timber. The value of North Carolina timber is becoming more generally appreciated, and is commending itself more and more to builders and manufacturers. The North Carolina pine lumber and timber trade is immense, and large shipments are being sent to Europe. The greater quantity is sold in Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia and Washington. Over 200 000 000 feet are sold in Philadelphia annually. New York and Baltimore take about 400,000 000. New England uses about the same amount, and Washington about half as much. In these sections North Carolina pine lumber has become a high class mercantile lumber; it is fine grained and very durable.

There are in the east about forty band saw mills, beside the circular and gang saws cutting, and hundreds of planing and matching mills, preparing the timber for market. At present the lumber industry has assumed an importance which few can realize with out looking at some figures, when it is stated that 1,000 000 000 feet of lumber requires 100,000 freight cars or 1,000 vessels to carry it away, some idea may be formed of the immensity of the lumber business. There are over 20.000 persons engaged in this business and their pay roll is over $6,000,000.

A Tainted Senatorship.

St. Louis Republic.

Already enough has been developed in the legislative investigation of charges of corruption in the recent senatorial contest in Ohio to confirm the popular suspicion that Hanna's triumph was due to the wrong use of money.

The revelations thus far made indicate plainly the existance of a well matured plot to overcome the opposition to Hanna by methods as venal as they were desperate. The mysterious "Boyce," who boldly offered a price to Representative Otis of Cincinnati for his vote for Hanna, appears to have acted with the full authority and on the initiative of the men who nominally had charge of Hanna's campaign.

This, of course, is an old trick of the boodler in politics by which he escapes punishment in the event of the conviction of the briber and the bribe-taker. That Hanna knew of the operations of "Boyce" it would be the height of folly to deny, and yet it is more than probable that should the accusation made by Otis be fully substantiated to the satisfaction of a thoroughly impartial tribunal the beneficiary and the chief instrument in the boodling scheme would go unwhipped of justice.

In other words, should the Hanna agents of corruption be identified and convicted after fair trial in court, Hanna would not suffer the loss of his seat in the Senate, because of the indisposition of that body to interpose its authority against the machinations of the successful political corruptionists who break into it.

The investigation has thus early progressed far enough in Ohio to warrant action by the Senate at Washington, but there is not even talk of any sort of inquiry being instituted by the Senate. Unquestionably there are members of the Senate brave enough and honest enough to take lead in a movement to oust Hanna from his seat, but the machinery of national legislation is so hampered by rules and precedents that the senators who might desire to start a searching inquiry would be deterred by the fear of almost certain failure.

There is one consolation to good citizenship in the situation, however. It is that Hanna's credentials are so strongly tainted with the suspicion of corruption that he cannot be the power in the Senate which the dangerous and audacious interests he represents hoped he would be when they selected him for their champion. In fact, the circumstances which surround him are such that Mark Hanna will cut a sorry figure in the Senate and be scorned by upright and honorable Senators irrespective of political affiliations.

Comparative Sea Power in the Far East.

Philadelphia Record.

Estimates of the relative strength of the national squadrons in the Far East are apt to be misleading when based upon the number of ships and guns without regard to age or type. The Far Eastern squadrons of Russia, Germany and France look formidable on paper: but omitting obsolete or obsolescent types and all cruisers ranking below the second class or having a speed of less than nineteen knots per hour, the effective war ships of these three Powers now in Chinese waters or on the way out are the Russian ships Rossia and Rurik (classed as armored cruisers but practically battleships in fighting power), the German cruisers Kaiserin Augusta, the French cruisers Cecille, Jean Bart, Descartes and Pascal (all of the second class) and the armored cruiser Bruix (4650 tons), just ordered out from Toulon.

The British China squadron includes the battleship Centurion, the 14 000 ton Powerful (the largest, swiftest and most heavily armed cruiser in the world), the first class 20 knot cruisers Grafton and Edgar and the second class cruisers Iphigenia, Piqae and Rainbow; while the Japanese have the splendid battleships Fuji and Yashima and the wonderfully swift 4000 ton cruisers Yoshino and Takasago. The effective strength, therefore, of the two prospectively antagonistic naval combinations would be in the proportion of seven to eleven; and in this estimate no allowance is made for the greatly superior size and power of six of the British and Japanese vessels over the strongest ships of their possible opponents. If such allowance be made, and the proximity of the Japanese and British bases of supplies to the scene of action be taken into consideration, it would be no exaggeration to say that the sea power of Japan and Great Britain in the Far East is to that of Russia, Germany and France combined as two is to one.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Japanese Shipbuilding.

Philadelphia Record

The launch of the Japanese cruiser Kasagi serves once more to call attention to the progress of this wonderfully energetic and intelligent people in the procession of the nations. They are forging forward at a racing speed; having entered the race last of all, they have already passed some of the older nations not only in the fleet of war ships constructed for them by foreign shipbuilders, but in the steamships which they are now constructing themselves.

During the past year the building of ocean going steamers was inaugurated in Japan, one such vessel, built under the strictest requirements of Lloyd's survey, having been launched early in the year. This vessel, which is now completed, has a registered tonnage of 1500 tons. Another and larger steamship—6200 tons register—is nearly completed. She is being built for the Nippon Yusen Kaishi (the National Mail Steamship Company) on designs identical with those of ships recently constructed on the Clyde. The practical question to be determined is not, as we might suppose, whether the Japanese can turn out (in their second venture) as fine a ship as the English-built vessels, but whether they can do it as cheaply? The Japanese engineers are sanguine upon this point, and say that before very long they will be able to construct the finest ships at less cost than they can be built in Europe. Two other large steamships are now on the stocks in Nagasaki, where the most modern plant is being installed for the regular building of large vessels. Meanwhile Japan has been having constructed the largest and finest war ships ever built in England and Germany. The Japan Weekly Mail publishes the following particulars of vessels of various sorts now being built for Japan in other countries:

LINE-OF BATTLE SHIPS.

Yashima, Lord Armstrong & Co., finished and en route for Japan.
Fuji, Thames Iron Works, finished and en route for Japan.
Shikishima, 15,140 tons, Lord Armstrong & Co., to be completed in October, 1899.
Asahi, 15,140 tons, Clyde Shipbuilding Yard, October, 1899.

FIRST CLASS CRUISERS.

Yakumo, 9800 tons, Germany, Stettin, April, 1900.
Azuma, 9800 tons, France, April, 1900.
Asama, 9800, Lord Armstrong & Co., July, 1898.
Tokiwa, 9800 tons, Lord Armstrong & Co., September, 1898.

SECOND-CLASS CRUISERS.

Takasago, 4850 tons, Lord Armstrong & Co., February, 1898.
Kasagi, 4850 tons, Philadelphia Iron Works, December, 1898.
Chitose, 4850 tons, San Francisco Iron Works, December, 1898.

The Shikishima is the most powerful war ship in the world, with the exception of the Asahi. The construction of the large steamship now building at Nagasaki is under the supervision of an eminent English shipbuilder, and the Japanese engineers are relying upon his promise that she will be completed in as short a time as would have been possible had she been built on the Clyde. The success of this experiment will be watched with interest, as it means much to the Japanese nation as well as to foreign shipbuilders.

RED SPRINGS ITEMS.

RED SPRINGS, N. C.,
January 26, 1898.

There was a call meeting of Fayetteville Presbytery here at 7:30 p. m. yesterday to dismiss Rev. K. A. Campbell to North Alabama Presbytery and arrange for the installation of Rev. H. T. Graham, pastor of Presbyterian church, Fayetteville.

Revs. D. W. Fox, J. S. Black and C. G. Vardell were appointed to install him on the second Sunday in February. Rev. J. S. Black moderated the meeting. As there was but little business to attend to only five ministers and a few elders were present. Revs. Law, Graham, Black, Vardell and Fox.

After the meeting closed Rev. H. T. Graham gave a very interesting and instructive lecture on Japan—its people, customs, religions, &c. He spoke about fifty minutes, but it was so enjoyable the time seemed very short. The lecture was given by request of the Ladies' Missionary Society which is growing in numbers, contributions, enthusiasm, &c. Every lady member should join at once. The children also have a flourishing Society. These societies will have a Praise Service and receive offerings the first Sunday evening in February. May the attendance and offerings be large—the cause is worthy, the need is great.

Rev. C. G. Vardell preached at Philadelphus last Sunday and will preach here next Sunday, as Rev. D. W. Fox will be at Aberdeen chapel.

Mrs. T. W. Costen, the excellent and popular teacher of Latin, History, &c., in Red Springs Seminary resigned at the close of the second quarter, Jan'y 19th, and Miss Janie Brown of Newbern is her successor. The enrollment is 166.

The trustees met last week and made temporary arrangements about financial obligations. It relieves the Seminary for the present, and it is the duty of all to stand by the trustees, &c., who have assumed these obligations. This noble institution is not a private stock company, but belongs to the Presbytery, and every one in the Presbytery, as well as many others, should work for its success.

Mr. J. E. Purcell has moved here.

Messrs. John and James Graham, R. F. Currie, Watt Townsend, T. E. Garrett, J. E. Purcell, D. A. Watson, Mr. O'Neal and others bought lots recently and five buildings are going up in sight of the Seminary, and many others to be built soon.

A. T. McCallum calls this the Jerusalem of North Carolina, the mecca towards which so many now look, &c. Come!

D. M.

SEVENTY FIRST ITEMS.

SEVENTY FIRST, Jan. 26, 1898.

"Make haste slowly" seems to be the motto of the Enterprise Land and Improvement Company, but we hear that work has at last been resumed on Shearrin and Campbell's tram-road from Hope Mills to Southern Pines.

Several weeks ago a literary society was organized at Galatia. Mr. A. G. Lindsay was elected president, Mr. W. A. West vice-president and Miss Eloise McGill secretary. The society starts out with a good membership and is becoming more attractive at each meeting. One feature of the weekly meetings is a debate, in each of which decided talent is displayed by the younger members. Nothing so improves and elevates a community as an organization of this character.

Mr. J. C. Upchurch of Southern Pines spent several days in this section recently prospecting for timber and a site for his large lumber plant which he expects to locate in this locality sometime soon.

Misses May and Maggie Gillis have gone to Richmond county to attend school.

The "city of Raeford" is taking to itself airs most considerable since it has come to be the terminus of Mr. Blue's railroad. It is a very charming place, but is not quite so altogether as large as represented. On last Saturday a gentleman from Selma passed through 71st going west. He had seen on the new map of North Carolina the new town of Raeford, on a new railroad, and thinking that it might be a desirable place in which to locate, he started out on a prospecting tour. He spent the day in the neighborhood looking for the town, and went back through 71st at sundown as sad and as wise as the deluded seekers of the fountain of youth. This might be taken as an instance of youth without modesty, if it were any other place than Raeford.

SCOTCH LASSIE.

THE MID-WINTER FAIR.

A Brilliant Opening Night.

The first night of the Mid Winter Fair was an undoubted success. The Armory that night was crowded from 8 o'clock until midnight by a gay and fashionable throng of from six to eight hundred.

The ten attractive booths, with their fair occupants offering tempting wares for sale, did a rushing business, Ireland leading in receipts at the close. There is plenty of time for the others to catch up, however, and the competition will grow most exciting before the close.

During almost the entire evening an attractive programme was being presented on the stage, including tableaux, representing the different nations, each preceded by a chorus singing (under the direction of Mrs. W. A. Robeson) of the national anthem of the nation represented; solos, and most excellent music by Remsburg's Orchestra, the latter playing Sousa's latest March, "The Bride Elect," superbly. Little Miss Maggie Belle McDonald's singing of "Isabelle" and "Life's See Saw" was very sweet and attractive, and gained for her hearty applause. The solo by Miss Lottie Thornton was splendidly rendered and loudly encored.

Calcium lights thrown on the stage during the tableaux, by Mr. David Jones, added much to their effect.

The "Meeting of the Nations" a Grand Success.

The scene at the Amory Thursday surpassed in brilliancy and numbers even that of the night before. More than a thousand people filled the big hall, crowded around the ever attractive booths, drifted hither and thither in merry conversation, making purchases everywhere, while demanding kisses from lovely Ireland, flirting with "la belle" France, jollying stately England, voting for the most popular girl at Bonnie Scotland, viewing Mt. Vesuvius at fair Italy, admiring exquisite Russia and Germany and quaffing tea and making quaint purchases at China and Japan, (the latter one of the most artistic of all the booths) and getting refreshed at the great central booth, the United States.

A DELIGHTFUL COMEDY.

Meantime the stage held the attention of all who could get within seeing distance of what proved to be a delightful little comedy, surperbly rendered. "A Box of Monkeys" was so splendidly presented by each and every member of the cast that if we should attempt to particularize—alas, for our limited space. Suffice it to say that the following cast in "A Box of Monkeys" are each receiving high praise from those who were so fortunate as to witness the performance, and that the applause was so hearty and spontaneous that they were immediately requested to repeat the play at the Armory one day this week for the benefit of the monument association.

THE CAST.

"Ted," Edward Ralston, A prominent young American, half owner of the Sierra gold mine, E. D. Page
Chauncey Oglethorpe, his partner, second son of Lord Doncaster, of England, . . Jessie Weisiger
Mrs. Ondago Jones, a great admirer of nobility, . Mrs. Leon Brandt
Sierra Bengaline, her niece, a western girl, . Miss Lottie Thornton
Lady Guinevere Landpoor, an English girl, daughter of the Earl of Pay-Naught, Miss Annie Gaster

To Misses Georgie Worth, Eula May McDonald and Bessie McNeill, the entertainment committee, is due the credit for the origin and introduction of this sparkling little comedy.

Closing Scenes of the Mid-Winter Fair.

The Mid Winter Fair formally closed at midnight Friday night. It has been one of the most successful and enjoyable entertainments ever held in this city, if not in the State.

For two days and three nights the big armory has been a scene of unrivalled brilliancy and pleasure. We doubt seriously if a more picturesque, artistic or beautiful exhibition has ever been witnessed within the borders of North Carolina.

To the noble efforts of the fair women of our city is due in a great measure the credit for this great success.

Friday night the throng of visitors was almost as large as the night before, and certainly as gay and generous. The auction sale commenced about nine o'clock and was continued until a great part of the merchandise was disposed of and Mr. Chas. Glover exhausted; of, as this seems impossible, nearly exhausted.

NOTES.

As many as 2,500 people paid admission to the Fair during its continuance.

Miss Lina Pemberton won in the the voting contest for the prettiest girl and most becomingly received the many hearty congratulations showered upon her.

The net receipts from the Fair will amount to fully $1,000, between that sum and $1,200 having been realized.

The voting competion for the handsomest booth became intensely exciting last night, resulting in Ireland leading with 537 votes, and China second with 332. The young ladies in charge of these two booths were:

Ireland—Misses Katie Sutton, chairman; Maud Haigh, Mabel Elliott.

China—Misses Jane McKethan, chairman; Mary Utley, Pearl McMillan.

The costumes probably most admired were those of Scotland, lovely little girls in picturesque Highland costumes. They were:

Misses Alice Haigh, chairman; Mary McNeill, Mary Langdon Ayer, Lina Pemberton, Fannie MacRae, Isabelle Glover.

The other booths, all beautiful with different characteristics (as published heretofore) were:

Germany—Misses Lottie Thornton, chairman; Urble Myrover, Stella Thomson, Nellie Matthews.

France—Mrs. I. W. Hughes, chairman; Mrs. W. H. Pemberton, Misses Selina Thomson, L. D. Sutton,

Russia—Mrs. Leon J. Brandt, chairman; Misses Bert Watson and Fannie Ledbetter.

Italy—Misses Marion Mallett, chairman; Annie Wetmore.

England—Misses Eliza Williams, chairman; Kate Broadfoot, Ethel Fisher, Lillie Shepherd, Maggie G. McNeill, Ellen Underwood.

United States—Mrs. J. H. Marsh, chairman; Mrs. Chas. Haigh, Mrs. N. B. Alexander, Mrs. A. S. Huske, Mrs. E. L. Pemberton, Mrs. J. H. Culbreth, Mrs. Herman Hall, Mrs. H. R. Townsend.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands Chilblains, Corns, and all skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Tobacco Culture.

Correspondence of the Observer.

After many years experience in tobacco culture and a close observer of business men I am very much surprised that no interest is here manifested in so sure and speedy a money crop as the "Weed." I have under my personal supervision at Four Oaks 147 acres, and a guaranteed selling price of over one hundred dollars per acre, which will net the planter over $10,300 and equal to gross of more than four bales of cotton.

Tobacco for export is grown on the poor sand banks that won't yield one bartel of corn or quarter bale of cotton and made to yield $100 per acre at a total cost outside of curing barns of $18 per acre.

I have looked at the land between here and Little River Academy and I found some of the richest tobacco spots I have ever seen.

Merchants, business men and public spirited citizens, wake from your Van Winkle sleep. Encourage the farmer to plant a small area as an experimental test, and by next season erect a good substantial warehouse, and draw trade and business from a territory that will drift in other channels. W. A. S.

A happy mother is the happiest being in this world. To hold in her arms the dear little life—a part of her very own life—nestling, trusting and dependent on her protecting love, is the sweetest, most sacred responsibility of a woman's existance.

But many a woman approaching the time of motherhood feels most deeply its duties and trials. She is burdened with a sense of anxiety and unreasonable foreboding. This state of mind is unfavorable both to the mother and the child.

A prospective mother may insure herself against the slightest fear of danger or excessive pain by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, during the period of expectancy. This "Prescription" makes the coming of baby absolutely safe and comparatively painless.

It gives elastic endurance to the organism specially concerned in motherhood, and healthy vitality to the nerve-centres. It makes the mother strong and cheerful. It gives her recuperative power. It promotes abundant nourishment and provides constitutional health and energy for the child.

It is the only positive specific for all diseases of the feminine organism, devised by an educated and skilled specialist in this particular field of practice. Its sale exceeds the combined sale of all other medicines for women.

"I am very thankful for what Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has done for me," writes Mrs. Etta E. Smith, of Grenola, Elk Co., Kansas. "About a month before I was confined I had such pains I could stand up only a little while at a time. I could not rest at night at all, nor at any other time. I could scarcely eat anything at all. I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and after the second dose I felt better. From then until I was sick, I carried nearly all the water that was used, up a long hill, and worked in the garden every day, besides my other work, and did not feel at all bad. When the baby was born the doctor and the women who were with me said I had an easier time than any one they ever saw for the first time. The baby is very healthy and growing right along. I have been up ever since she was five days old."

MOTHER! There is no word so full of meaning and about which such tender and holy recollections cluster as that of "MOTHER"—she who watched over our helpless infancy and guided our first tottering step. Yet the life of every Expectant Mother is beset with danger and all effort should be made to avoid it.

Mother's Friend so assists nature in the change taking place that the Expectant Mother is enabled to look forward without dread, suffering or gloomy forebodings, to the hour when she experiences the joy of **Motherhood.** Its use insures safety to the lives of both Mother and Child, and she is found stronger after than before confinement—in short, it "makes Childbirth natural and easy," as so many have said. Don't be persuaded to use anything but

MOTHER'S FRIEND

"My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of 'Mother's Friend.' It is a blessing to any one expecting to become a MOTHER," says a customer.
HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Illinois.

Of Druggists at $1.00, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Write for book containing testimonials and valuable information for all Mothers, free.
The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ISAAC A. MURCHISON. WILLIAM H. POPE.
MURCHISON & POPE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ED. R. MacKETHAN,
Attorney and Counsellor,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

J. H. MARSH, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Office: N. E. Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

E. L. HUNTER, D.D.S. THOS. M. HUNTER D.D.S

DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS,
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
April 29, 1880.

DR. G. B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS
DRS. PATTERSON & BETTS,
DENTISTS.

OFFICE: Over Bank of Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

—THE—
Bank of Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Does a General Banking Business,
RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK,
Collects Notes and Drafts
Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,
AT REASONABLE CHARGES,
and remits promptly for all collections.
Capital Stock . . . . $200,500.00.
No deposits received on interest.
H. W. LILLY, President,
J. R. WILLIAMS, Vice Prest.
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.
Fayetteville, N. C.

Your orders for
FLOORING AND CEILING
for my planing mill will have prompt attention if left at my Hardware Store.
Walter Watson.

Marble and Granite
Monuments - and - Headstones!
The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of
Monuments
—AND—
Headstones
to select from. My workmanship stands
SECOND TO NONE
in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work. A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.
Very respectfully,
E. L. REMSBURG,
Proprietor Fayetteville Marble and Granite Works

The rich man's whiskey is HARPER because it is supremely delicous. The poor man's whiskey is HARPER, because such good whiskey helps him. The family whiskey is HARPER, be ause it's pure, pleasant and strengthening.
SOLD IN
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 3, 1898.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

THREE POINTS IN THE TELLER DEBATE AND VOTE.

Here are three points in the debate and vote on the Teller resolution that are worth noting:

1. Our Washington letter to-day throws light, if any were needed, upon the act of those gold Republicans who, like Senator Pritchard, voted for the Teller resolution. It is but part of the double-faced play of the President and his Secretary of the Treasury. "In sections where some silver votes are necessary to win," says the correspondent "the cards will show the Republican party to be a great friend of bimetallism, — as witness Mr. Pritchard's vote. "In sections where the gold standard sentiment is held by a majority," continues the correspondent, "the cards will show the Republicans in their true colors—supporters of the single gold standard,"—as witness the votes of the Senators from those sections.

2. Mr. Morgan, in reproducing a portion of his speech in the debate on the Stanley Matthews resolution in 1878, brought into relief the fact that the contract between the nation and its bond-holding creditors, as expressed in the refunding act of July 14, 1870, does not require that the "coin" in which that act promises payment shall necessarily be United States coin, but only that it shall be any coin of equal weight and fineness as the standard coins of the United States existing on the said 14th of July, 1870.

3. We have great respect for Mr. Gray's learning and ability, but we must question the accuracy of his statement when he declared in reference to the Nelson amendment, that "it only embodies what already exists in the statutes of the United States as a declaration of policy on the part of this government, that we should at all times maintain the parity between the silver and gold *coin* of the United States."

The italicizing of the word "coin" is ours. Mr. Gray's reference, we presume, is to the unrepealed portion of the Sherman act of 1890, generally described as "the parity clause" of that "makeshift." But he makes the same mistake that Mr. Cleveland made in his veto of the seigniorage bill of 1895. That parity clause did not call for the parity of the *coins* but of the *metals*. Upon this distinction, the whole contention between Mr. Cleveland and his opponents, in this relation, hangs. If it be the metals which are to be kept at a parity (as the words of the law said), it is manifestly necessary that the option of the coin of redemption remain with the government. The careful reader will recall the astonishing proposition made (in effect) by Mr. Cleveland, in his seigniorage veto, that his arbitrary inference from the law was a sounder guide to its meaning than the express word of the law; and the fact that, in sustaining his proposition, he dropped the word "coin," which he had reproduced in quoting the language of the law in the beginning of his message, and substituted for it the word "metal" in the closing part of his message—and this, without calling attention to the substitution.

Mr. Gray has apparently adopted Mr. Cleveland's conclusions without having noted the substitution in the case of the two words, which, indeed, are as far removed as possible from being interchangeable in the sense in which they were used in 1890 and in the discussions leading up to the legislation of that year.

CONCERNING MR. BENJAMIN.

We concluded in Tuesday's Daily, and we publish entire in this week's Weekly, the articles that have appeared in the Charleston News and Courier concerning Mr. Benjamin. Many cities contended for the honor of having given birth to Homer; and, as the News and Courier suggests, it is not unnatural that any city which even so much as entertained the great Confederate Secretary of State and English jurist, should seek to establish the fact.

From a review of the whole matter contained in these publications, the following facts seem to be established beyond the reach of further controversy:

1. Judah P. Benjamin was born in St. Croix in 1811.

2. He came with his parents to Charleston, S. C., in 1815, and attended school there as a beneficiary of the Jewish Orphan Association of that city.

3. He came with his mother and brother and sister to Fayetteville, at the invitation of his uncle, Mr. Levy, in 1825, where he attended school, together with his brother and sister, at the then famous 'Fayetteville Academy" until his uncle removed to New Orleans carrying all the Benjamins with him.

As the News and Courier remarks, the time spent in Fayetteville could not have been over two years at furthest. No doubt the precociousness of the boy contributed to fix the recollection of him in the public mind—especially as he was the nephew and protege of a prominent merchant, such as Mr. Levy had grown to be.

There is no sort of question about the Fayetteville part of the great man's life. It was a matter of common repute before the war, as this writer knows; and the testimony of Mr. Belden, an eye-witness (so to speak) of the highest character, settles it.

CURRENT COMMENT.

While true Democrats are everywhere rejoicing at the drawing of the lines in Congress over the Teller resolution, our North Carolina mugwumps are declaring that "a good deal of time has been wasted and a considerable expense incurred for nothing." As a matter of fact, it presages more of good for the Democratic party and therefore for the people than any event since the defeat of the Force bill.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31st, 1898.

Playing the voters for suckers is a very old republican game, but it is to be played again this year, and, if it wins, in 1900. It is the regulation three card monte political trick. The republican administration, through its President and Secretary of the Treasury, is manipulating the cards so that in sections where some silver votes are necessary to win, the cards will show the republican party to be a great friend of bimetallism and many fairy stories will be told about what Mr. McKinley expects to accomplish for silver through international bimetallism, and in sections where the gold standard sentiment is held by a majority, the cards will show the republicans in their true colors—supporters of the single gold standard. To be forewarned is to be forearmed, and if any real friend of silver gets caught in this game, he will deserve to be caught.

Czar Reed cracked the party whip and compelled the republican majority of the House to stand up and be counted against the Teller resolution, declaring bonds to be payable in silver at the option of the government. Reed is no dodger, whatever else he may be. He is for the gold standard and for gold bonds, and he simply compelled the House to endorse the payment of bonds in gold by defeating the Teller resolution, although there are lots of republicans who would rather that he had killed the resolution by the pigeonhole method. If many of the republicans of the House had dared to vote as they thought, there would have been enough of them with the solid democratic vote to have overthrown Reed's plan and adopted the Teller resolution.

Senator Chandler, who has been conspicuous in his championship of Mr. McKinley's bimetallism, has this to say of the latest attempt of the latter to carry gold on one shoulder and silver on the other: "The President is trying to satisfy the gold people and also prosecute international bimetallism, which is a very difficult thing for him to do, because the former are not in favor of any kind of bimetallism. So he declares in favor of paying the national debt in the best money in the world, in deference to the gold people, and refrains from saying that the best money in the world is gold, in order to avoid disturbing the bimetallists. It may be sagacious policy, but it will be difficult to pursue it much longer, if Secretary Gage and his assistants are to continue to declare, on every possible occasion, that international bimetallism is impossible, while the President maintains that he is prosecuting negotiations with other nations. The time will soon come for the explicit declaration as to whether Mr. Gage or the President represents the republican party."

Senator Chandler was the only eastern republican who voted for the Teller resolution, which was adopted by a vote of 47 to 32.

Those who have been blackguarding Spain for trying to buy the friendship of the United States through trade concession offered in the negotiations for a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Spain, to include the products of Cuba and Porto Rico, which are now under way, will doubtless be surprised to learn that the first step in these negotiations was taken by the United States minister to Spain, under instructions from the Department of State, but such is the fact. Just why this administration should have gone out of its way to make such a practical demonstration of its friendliness toward Spain, each individual must determine for himself; but it seems to be all a part of the same deal with Spain which pacified Congress and the people for a time, by sending a United States warship to Havana.

The House by a vote of 188 to 67 passed the bill to pay $288,000 to the Southern Methodist Book Publishing Company, for damages sustained by the company during the war.

No Senator presents more unique arguments than Senator Tillman, of S. C., and his latest, on the silver question, was one of his best. He said, as he walked down the aisle: "Before 1873, we used to go on two legs. One leg was gold and the other leg was silver. Then we cut one leg off, but not content with that, we placed the cut-off leg on our shoulder, and now we go hopping along on one leg with the other leg on our shoulder." The Senator illustrated his remarks by action and when he ended by hopping around on one leg, bending over with the imaginary burden on his shoulder, there was such a burst of laughter and applause that the Vice President had to sharply demand order.

The only Democrat who voted against the Teller resolution, declaring United States bonds payable in silver at the Government's option, was Senator Cafferey, of La.

The Lodge gold bond resolution having been defeated by a vote of 53 to 24 in the Senate, the gentlemen who have been paying board bills in Washington with the idea that legislation for gold bonds could be secured from this Congress have at last got their eyes open to facts known to most people from the first day of the session—the absolute impossibility of gold bond legislation.

Mr Benjamin and Fayeteville.

Col. W. J. Woodward, of Wilmington, has sent us the following articles which recently appeared in the Charleston News and Courier, and which he thinks (and we concur with him) will be of interest to our Fayetteville readers:

Charlest n News and Courier, Dec. 29, 1897.

An article on Judah P. Benjamin written by H. T. Ezekiel for the Jewish South, was republished in the last number of The Sunday News. In the main, Mr. Ezekiel's article was accurate, but his statement that "in 1815 the Benjamins moved to Wilmington, N. C., and ten years later, when only a lad of 14, Judah was sent to Yale," should be corrected for the truth of history. The Benjamins did not move to Wilmington, but to Charleston, where they live1 for years. Judah was 4 or 5 years old when he came here with his parents. He was educated here by the Hebrew Orphan Society and remained here until he reached manhood, when he removed to New Orleans.

Charleston News and Courier, January 6, 1898.

Judah P. Benjamin Started in Charleston.

In a recent sketch of Judah P. Benjamin, published in the Jewish South, Mr. H. T. Ezekiel says: "In 1815 the Benjamins moved to Wilmington, N. C., and ten years later, when only a lad of 14, Judah was sent to Yale." The accuracy of this statement was questioned by the News and Courier, which said, upon the authority of the president of the Hebrew Orphan Society of this city, that the Benjamins did not remove to Wilmington, N. C., but to Charleston, S. C.; that Judah was only 4 or 5 years old when his parents came to Charleston, and that he was educated here by the assistance of the Society named. This statement was, in turn, questioned by the Hon. James Sprunt, the British vice consul at Wilmington, who wrote that "Mr. Benjamin was born at Fayetteville, N. C., and went to a school there called Donaldson's Academy," and that "one or two of his classmates are still living in this State." In a subsequent letter Mr. Sprunt says:

"I * * wish to correct an error in my hasty communication with reference to Mr. Benjamin's birthplace. It is quite true, I think, that he was born at St. Croix. I was under the impression that he was born at Fayetteville, but a Fayetteville gentleman informed me yesterday that this was a mistake, and that Mr. Benjamin came with his parents to Fayetteville at a very early age, probably at 5 years of age. He was prepared for college at Fayetteville, and not at Charleston. Col. A. B. Williams of Fayetteville, will doubtless be able to give you further information desired."

Mr. Sprunt has recently been engaged in collecting information for the Hon. Francis Lawley, of London, who is engaged upon a life of Mr. Benjamin, his most devoted friend, and it is important that the facts should be obtained before the life is written. We have published several communications upon the subject, all showing that Mr. Benjamin's early life was spent in Charleston, and we publish this morning further and conclusive testimony, it appears to us, in relation to the matter.

Mr. Nathaniel Levin, a former citizen of Charleston, now residing in New York city, knew Mr. Benjamin well, and conversed with him a number of times about his early life and career in this city. The facts, as related by Mr. Levin, are that the Benjamins came to Charleston from the West Indies when Judah was very young, and established a small store in King street, near Clifford. The business was not successful, and the elder Benjamin became so impoverished that he could not educate his children. Judah was so bright and of so studious a nature that Moses Lopez, then president of the Hebrew Orphan Society, found the means to place him at school, where he was prepared for college. He was sent to the South Carolina College at Columbia, when Dr. Cooper was president. Whether or not he was graduated from the South Carolina College Mr. Levin does not know, and that he was ever a student at Yale College is doubtful; but it is clear, we think, that he never lived in North Carolina. The Benjamins moved from Charleston to Beaufort, S. C., where they lived in poverty, and Judah went to New Orleans, where he studied law and was admitted to the Bar.

Mr. Levin's statements are generally corroborated by Mr. B. C. Hard, of Williamston, S. C., whose letter we publish today. Mr. Levin obtained his information from Mr. Benjamin himself, and Mr. Hard went to school with Mr. Benjamin in this city. Mr. Hard says: "There were two brothers, Judah and Solomon, with whom I went to school in St. Michael's alley, midway between Meeting and Church streets, north side. Our teacher was Rufus Southworth, a Northern man, who died in Charleston." "I was with him in a large class of boys, who all liked him."

We trust that Mr. Lawley will be placed in possession of these facts before he writes his history. The statements we have made here are not new. Six months ago The News and Courier gave a brief account of Mr. Benjamin's life in this city, and noted then that Mr. Lawley was preparing a life of his friend. But there is a great lack of information on the subject. Last year Mr. Benjamin's nearest living relative made a speech in New Orleans, in which he omitted all reference to Mr. Benjamin's early life in this city, and said that he had lived in Wilmington, N. C. We do not know what evidence there is to sustain the Fayetteville claim, but it would appear that the Society which paid for Mr. Benjamin's schooling, and Mr. Benjamin's own statements upon the subject, and the statement of one of his school fellows and classmates should settle the question beyond further contention.

Charleston News and Courier, January 27, 1898.

Judah P. Benjamin, Again.

We are indebted to the Hon. James Sprunt, of Wilmington, N. C., for another interesting contribution in regard to the early life of Judah P. Benjamin. He is confirmed in his opinion that Mr. Benjamin lived in Fayetteville, N. C., and attended the "Fayetteville Academy," where he attained distinction in his studies, and was prepared for college. His conviction is based upon "the competent testimony of the venerable R. C. Belden, Esq., of this State (North Carolina,) who was an intimate friend and schoolmate of young Benjamin." We publish both Mr. Sprunt's letter and Mr. Belden's statement to-day.

In the absence of other testimony, we would say that Mr. Sprunt had made out his case; the most that we can concede, however, in view of abundant testimony upon the subject, is that Mr. Benjamin may have been a pupil at the Fayetteville Academy for perhaps a year. Indeed, this is all that Mr. Belden claims. It is admitted generally that the Benjamins came to the United States when Judah was only 4 or 5 years of age, and Mr. Ezekiel says that the time of their immigration was 1815. Mr. Belden says that Judah and his brother, Solomon, and his sister, Hannah, "came to Fayetteville in 1825, lived with their uncle and aunt, and became pupils in the Fayetteville Academy," and that "Judah was a classmate of mine during his stay in Fayetteville." Continuing, Mr. Belden says: "Mr. Levy," (Judah's uncle,) "desiring to enlarge his business, removed with his sister," (Mrs. Wright,) "and the Benjamins to New Orleans in 1826."

If they prove anything, these statements prove that Judah could not have been in Fayetteville much more than one year, if, indeed, he were ever that at all, except with the Confederate Cabinet on its flight from Richmond at the close of the war in 1865. If he arrived in Fayetteville on January 1, 1825, and departed thence on December 31, 1826, he could not have been in Fayetteville more than two years. It is admitted by Mr. Belden that the Benjamins came to Charleston from the West Indies, and the time of their arrival here, as nearly as can be reckoned, was in the year 1815. He did not go to Fayetteville, if at all, until 1825, and must have been 15 years old that year, and must have lived in Charleston for at least ten years before he became Mr. Belden's classmate, unless it shall transpire that Mr. Belden really attended school with Judah at the old brick school house in St. Michael's alley, Charleston.

There is no doubt that Mr. Benjamin lived in Charleston, and went to school in this city. He told Mr. Levin that such was the case. Mr. B. C. Hard of Williamston, S. C., who is still living, says that he was in Judah's class, that Judah was a very bright pupil, and quoted Shakespeare while playing marbles, that his teacher was Robert Southworth. Among his classmates, or school fellows, were N. Russell Middleton, T. Leger Hutchinson, W. J. Hard, Mitchell King, — - Wilson, B. C. Hard, Stephen Thomas and others, all for many years residents of this city. The Hebrew Orphan Society paid for his schooling. The store in which his father did business was situated in King street, near Clifford street, and his aunt, Mrs. Wright, as we were told yesterday upon good authority, also did business in this city. Probably when she moved to Fayetteville, in 1825, she took her nephew and niece with her.

If further evidence were needed to prove that the Benjamins lived in Charleston, it can be found in the records of the United States Court in Charleston, which show that the elder Benjamin obtained his naturalization papers here. After the war, when Judah wished to enter the English Bar, it was necessary for him to prove that he was born a British subject, and the proof of his father's application for American citizenship was found on file in the United States Court at Charleston.

Mr. Benjamin was a great man, and we are not surprised that many cities should claim the honor of his residence. We hope that the Hon. Francis Lawley, of London, will not omit Charleston from his story of the "Life of Judah P. Benjamin." But for the care which was taken of his friend and confidant in this old town, probably the world would never have known him—the world, as we all know, is full of "mute, inglorious Miltons."

Charleston News and Courier, Jan. 27, 1898

JUDAH P. BENJAMIN, AGAIN.

Mr. Sprunt Sticks to it that Judah Went to School at Fayetteville—What One of Benjamin's Classmates Says About it.

In a letter to the editor of The News and Courier, under date of January 25, the Hon. James Sprunt, of Wilmington, N. C., writes as follows:

My Dear Sir: Your interesting editorial reference on January 6 to the question of Judah P. Benjamin's early environment impressed me strongly, because I had been convinced by the competent testimony of the venerable Mr. R. C. Belden, of this State, who was an intimate friend and schoolmate of young Benjamin, that your sources of information were comparatively inaccurate.

It has been a local tradition for many years of the town of Fayetteville, North Carolina, that Mr. Benjamin attended school there in his early life. Several old citizens, who were his companions, and who have since crossed the river beyond which the great Confederate and advocate has long rested from his labors, related to me years ago some incidents in the young Hebrew's early life on the Cape Fear, and the Hon. Francis Lawley, of London, who is now engaged upon his masterpiece, a "Life of Judah P. Benjamin," and who was his familiar friend and confidant in the later years of his busy life, has written me that Mr. Benjamin frequently spoke to him of his early life in Fayetteville, and of the wide reputation of the school which he attended there.

This impression has also been confirmed by personal conversation with our distinguished lady, Mrs. Jefferson Davis, who has often spoken to me of Mr. Benjamin for whom her admiration was unbounded, and I am sure that this devotion was most cordially reciprocated by him.

It is, therefore, with greater confidence that I enclose a letter just received by me from Mr. Belden, which fully confirms my previous statement to you and which I am sure you will read with renewed interest. The writer is a gentleman of education and refinement, and of the highest integrity. He is known and respected in Fayetteville as an aged citizen of large experience and of unclouded intellect.

If the suggestion meets with your approval I would be glad if you publish my letter in conjunction therewith. Believe me to be, my dear sir, yours faithfully.

* * JAMES SPRUNT.

MR. BELDEN'S LETTER.

Spout Springs, January 12, 1898.

My dear Sir: Living some distance from the postoffice, and often depending upon chance for my mail, Col. Williams' letter of the 7th, with yours enclosed, did not reach me until today, and I hasten to reply.

Judah P. Benjamin was born in one of the smaller islands of the West India group, the name of which I cannot recall. There was but little difference in our ages, and my birth year was 1811. Judah's father left the West Indies and removed to Charleston in 1825, and for some years previous Jacob Levy and Mrs. Wright, the uncle and aunt of Judah, lived in Fayetteville. Mr. Levy was a large commission merchant, and dealt heavily in West India products. Mrs. Wright conducted a fancy dry goods business.

In 1825, and for many years previous, the "Fayetteville Academy," with a full corps of professors, was in high repute, probably the first institution of the kind in the Southern States. In 1825, and for years before and afterwards, there was a four-horse post and passenger coach running from Fayetteville to Charleston. It was on this stage line that the Benjamins came from Charleston to Fayetteville.

Mr. Levy, anxious to give Judah, Solomon, his brother, and Hannah, his sister, the benefit of this school, sent for them. They came to Fayetteville in 1825, lived with their uncle and aunt, and became pupils in the "Fayetteville Academy." Judah was a classmate of mine during his stay in Fayetteville.

He was a precocious youth, by odds the brightest intellect in the school, and it was a marvel with teachers and scholars with what ease he mastered his studies.

Mr. Levy, desiring to enlarge his business, removed with his sister and the Benjamins to New Orleans in 1826. In leaving Fayetteville they took passage for Wilmington in the river steamer, and from Wilmington to New Orleans in a sailing vessel. This was the first and last time that Judah was ever in Wilmington. Judah continued his preparatory studies for college in New Orleans, entered Yale and graduated with highest distinction. My relative, the late Warren Winslow, of Fayetteville, who represented his district in the lower house of Congress during Mr. Buchanan's Administration, often talked with Mr. Benjamin, then a Senator from Louisiana, about their boyhood days in Fayetteville.

It has given me pleasure to answer your questions, and to give other facts connected with the history of the late Judah P. Benjamin. The News and Courier and Jewish World are entirely wrong as to the early history of Mr. Benjamin. Yours very truly,

R. C. BELDEN.

If you can spare the paper would like to see The News and Courier containing the article relative to the late Mr. Benjamin.

To James Sprunt, Esq, Wilmington, N. C.

Beaver Dam Items.

BEAVER DAM, Feb. 1, 1898.

Messrs. George Simmons and A. W. Cashwell are attending school this session at Autryville. Our boys love and admire Prof. McIntosh, who is a fine instructor and a model man every way.

Miss Elmira Hales is very sick, we regret to say.

Mr. M. H. Bullard is putting down his new mill and preparing to saw lumber and shingles. So all the boys who think that "man was not made to live alone," can get lumber and shingles to build their houses with now.

Mr. Bun Hales and lady of 71st are visiting relatives and friends around Clay Fork.

The snow is falling, glancing and twisting—passing on to earth there to melt and lose all its beauty. While we admire the beautiful snow with all its grandeur and purity, we always dread to see it come it seems to stop and clog the wheels of business—life seems to hang heavy and time seems to move slowly. Every living creature looks like they wanted to see the snow melted—gone as a thing of the past. But while we sit and gaze on the snow we are reminded of a beautiful poem we read once on "the beautiful snow," we will quote a few lines from it:

Oh! the snow, the beautiful snow,
Filling the sky and the earth below,
Over the house-tops over the street,
Over the heads of the people you meet.
Dancing,
Flitting,
Skipping along;
Beautiful snow: it can do nothing wrong.
Flying to kiss the fair lady's cheek,
Clinging to lips in a frolicsome freak;
Beautiful snow from the heavens above,
Pure as an angel, gentle as love;
Oh! the snow, the beautiful snow;
How the flakes gather and laugh as they go
Whirling about in their maddening fun;
It plays in its glee with every one,
Chasing,
Laughing,
Hurrying by.

We would be glad to quote all of this beautiful poem if we had time and space. It is said to be one of the brightest gems in American literature.

The rains and snow have made a little freshet in South River—hence the rush to ship timber and rosin. There is a large lot of timber and some rosin on the landing along South River. We hope timber will bring a good price and thereby scatter money throughout our country—it is badly needed now in these prosperous McKinley times.

JACK.

Letter from Mr. McKelway.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 29, 1898.

DEAR OBSERVER:—I have been intending to write to you for some days to thank you for your kind words about the Presbyterian under its new management. It will be a long time before the OBSERVER will cease to be "a letter from home." One does not forget Fayetteville, "the city of homes."

I had some curiosity to know who got out the injunction against the directors of the Phœnix Company. I thought that it could have been done. I was rather threatened with the disgrace of having my name published as a delinquent unless I made over the stock to the Company, and all because I had not paid as long as some others. But it did not scare me much.

There was something on my mind and heart that I intended to write to you about before leaving Fayetteville, and that was a proposition to the Ladies' Memorial Association to build a Memorial Library in honor of our dead heroes instead of erecting a shaft. There are monuments and monuments, and a library devoted especially to the work of preserving the records of the Confederacy, particularly the accounts of North Carolina's part in the great struggle, would be a better *monument* than anything the writer can think of—that is it would *keep in mind*. It would also answer the purpose of a public library, and perhaps, from a financial point of view, more money could be raised for something both beautiful and useful. Something of the sort is imperatively needed in our State to counteract the effects upon the rising generation of a falsified history. I humbly submit this plan to the ladies knowing that they will do what seems to be the wisest thing. But it is one of my dreams to see some time in Fayetteville a beautiful Library building in the old Court House square.

Perhaps one of your readers will know where a large student's Bible of mine is. It was given to me Christmas before last and has my name on the fly-leaf. I think that I left it at one of my preaching points. I should be very much obliged to some friend for its return to me.

In my file of the Fayetteville Presbyterian I lack the eleventh number. I shall be glad to send the North Carolina Presbyterian to the first one mailing me that number of my first journalistic venture.

By the way I expect to publish a cut and a history of my old church in Fayetteville in my next issue, and will send a bundle of papers to my worthy successor, Mr. Graham, for distribution.

But this begins to look too much like an advertisement and I must close.

Wishing the dear old town and yourself a prosperous year,

Yours Cordially,
A. J. MCKELWAY.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

MANCHESTER CULLINGS.

Garden seeds have arrived on the very breath of winter as heralds of springs.

Wish there was a law to feed cattle and stock enough to prevent suffering or not allow them to be owned.

Mr. W. D. Clark and family moved back to Troy, N. C., Monday. Quite a wagon train.

Three large homes in "Silence of other days," and a whole deserted village. The factory is still a funeral pile. When will it be buried, or shall we hope? is the evenly balanced question.

The Misses Fairley and Miss Janie McDiarmid took in the Martial Fair. We could only wish them God speed and it was so.

Mr. Hector McNeill and daughter passed here going up on Longstreet to see their aged friend, Mrs. McMillan, this week.

Miss Maggie Frazell came home from her little school to spend Sunday.

We are getting uneasy about Miss Katharine Monroe, haven't seen her since the snow.

Miss Ellen McArtan, a lovely Scotch lassie, came up Saturday; we wish she lived up this way.

BON AMI.

RAEFORD NOTES.

Miss Mallie Lamont left for Asheville last Tuesday, where she will enter the Normal and Industrial College.

Mr. R. M. McQueen, who has been travelling for some time in the interest of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Association, was in town Monday.

Mr. D. D. McKenzie, of Maxton, has accepted a position with Mr. C. P. McRae.

A town has been laid out at the terminus of A. & R. F. railroad.

Several stores and a turpentine distillery will be built at once.

Items from Adjoining Communities of Bladen and Cumberland Counties and St. Paul's.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Gillis of Parkton and Miss Christian Gillis of Galatia were at St. Paul's last week.

Dr. Peter John of Laurinburg was here last week visiting Prof. D. K. McRae and Dr. Northrop.

Mr. H. M. Odum, who has been in Georgia several years, has returned to his old home with his family and will make this his home again.

Mr. John Wilkerson of Laurinburg was here on a visit to relatives and friends.

Mr. H. C. McMillan has moved to Parkton, where he is in business.

Mrs. M. E. Caldwell, we are glad to note, is improving. BURNS.

Acknowledgement.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 1, 1898.
To the Citizens of this Community:

Acting under the instructions of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, the executive committee of the Mid-Winter Fair desires to express to all those who so materially aided us in making the fair such a grand success, their hearty thanks and warm appreciation.

We realize that it is no ordinary call that would so thoroughly arouse a community the size of this so that the large sum of eleven hundred dollars could be cleared on one entertainment; and we feel that this could only have been accomplished when the community was in thorough accord.

In making our acknowledgements, we desire to emphasize our appreciation of the work of our noble women who made the fair the splendid success that it was. It is possible that one run by men could have been as materially successful, but we feel certain that it would not have been so beautiful and so pleasant, for surely men could not display such exquisite taste as has been shown by our lovely women. To them we give the praise so justly due.

B. R. HUSKE,
J. H. CULBRETH,
M. HAIGH,
Ex-Com. Mid-Winter Fair.

Disintegration of the Consolidated Lumber Company.

Tuesday the directors of the consolidated lumber company which has gone into liquidation, sold their entire planing mill plant to Mr. C. C. Wade of Steeds, N. C. Mr. Wade is an enterprising lumber man on the Asheboro and West End railroad. He has employed most of the old hands of the consolidated company and they will move immediately to their new field of labor.

The Surprise of All.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half a dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good word. Try it. Free trial bottles at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

What is Scott's Emulsion?

It is a strengthening food and tonic, remarkable in its flesh-forming properties. It contains Cod-Liver Oil emulsified or partially digested, combined with the well-known and highly prized Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, so that their potency is materially increased.

What Will It Do?

It will arrest loss of flesh and restore to a normal condition the infant, the child and the adult. It will enrich the blood of the anemic; will stop the cough, heal the irritation of the throat and lungs, and cure incipient consumption. We make this statement because the experience of twenty-five years has proven it in tens of thousands of cases. *Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.*

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

LATEST NEWS.

The nomination of C. M. Bernard to be attorney for the Eastern district is confirmed.——In the value of tobacco grown in 1896 this state comes second with figures at $5,490,334.——Revenue Collector Duncan will be sworn in today; he says he will make new appointments all "along the line."——The new railway commission will, at their next regular meeting, reduce passenger rates ——The federal supreme court orders the contempt rule to issue against Railway Commissioners Caldwell and Pearson, returnable February 21st——Richmond, Va., had a four inch fall of snow yesterday.——The Leiter corner on wheat has caused a howl from consumers of flour about the quality of that article they are now getting from the mills; the latter can get no wheat, they say, which will produce first class flour. ——Dr. C. A. Simmons, the originator of Simmons Liver Regulator, has just died.——At Butler, Ind, a man aged 92 years secures a divorce from his wife, who is only a few years younger. ——The Tennessee democrats are still balloting for a candidate for senator. ——A storm set in in New York yesterday and continued last night, with indications of equaling the blizzard of March, 1888.——The state department has received no news from Consul General Lee since Saturday, which is taken to indicate that all is quiet in Havana. —— Miss Kate Lenoir, of Washington, D. C., commits suicide at a hotel in New York.——News comes from Australia of fearful heat; fires have been caused from spontaneous combustion and crops and buildings have been destroyed.

At Lamm's store, in Wilson county a fight occurs in which one man is killed and two injured, one perhaps fatally.——Revenue Collector Duncan fails to get his much desired modification of the civil service regulations.—— The board of health of Raleigh advises all citizens to be vaccinated.——The students at the agricultural college hold a mass meeting to petition for better food.——The republican leaders of the house have decided to have the Teller resolution adversely reported from committee today, taken up immediately and voted on before the day's session closes.—The Spanish minister at Washington receives a cablegram from Havana purporting to give a correct account of the death of General Aranguren, claiming that the other side are preparing to publish a false account of the affair.——The Spanish battleship Vizcaya starts for American ports.——The remains of Consul Ashby, drowned at Colon, can not be found.——A son of Prince Bismarck fights a duel and wounds his opponent.——Indications point to an early settlement of the present difficulties in the far east, in west Africa and on the upper Nile to the satisfaction of England.——Germany comes round to England on the Chinese question and the African troubles are about to be settled in England's favor.——A Carlist newspaper says the Spanish government is seriously alarmed over the Maine going to Havana;

The railway commission met yesterday it was supposed in consequence of the contempt rule from the federal supreme court; the commission changed the freight rates as to corn in carload lots; the officials of the Atlantic Coast Line and the Seaboard Air Line were notified to produce copies of their lists of free passes.——The Freight Traffic Association, of Greensboro, asks the railway commission to reduce the freight rates on coal.——The war department will not allow coaches run by electricity or gasoline to be run in Chickamauga park, as reported.——In West Virginia a negro kills a watchman because the latter does not let him pass through a railroad tunnel; the negro is captured and lynched.—— The senate voted down a motion to postpone until the latter part of March further arguments on the Hawaiian annexation treaty and then renewed the discussion of the matter; its friends think they can secure the necessary sixty votes.——Boston is suffering from the severest snow storm experienced in twenty five years; all telegraphic and telephone communication was cut off and traffic blocked yesterday; last night no electric lights were allowed to be turned on except where wires are under ground; there were several casualties from crossed wires. ——At St. John's, N. F., the blizzard raged with the mercury 20 degrees below zero; a number of people are driven off on an ice floe.——A blizzard raged throughout New York state yesterday, with snow at some points two and three feet deep and the thermometer more than 20 degrees below zero.——The passenger steamer Channel Queen is wrecked on the rocks off Guernsey and twenty-two people, including eighteen passengers, are drowned.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Fac-simile Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Appears on Every Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Pemberton's Book and Music House,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms*.
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday-school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.

WALL PAPER,

Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

WALTER WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Lumber and Building Material

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand.

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, AND MOULDINGS

Farming Implements

OF ALL KINDS,

Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c.

SIX FT. WIRE NETTING.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL

Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills.

Agent for the Frick Co. Engines and Machinery.

☞ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.

Yours Respectfully,

WALTER WATSON.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., FEB. 3, 1898

We desire a live agent and correspondent at every postoffice in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Correspondence on all subjects of local and general interest and opinions upon matters public of concern, are invited

The editor will not be responsible for the veiws or statements of correspondents—and reserves the right at all times to revise or correct any article he may think requires it.

One side, only, of the paper must be written on—and the real name of the writer accompany the contribution. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

I. W. Harper Whiskey.
C. W. Broadfoot—Land Sale.
The Centaur Company—Castoria.
F. R. Rose—The Williams Typewriter.
Frank Thornton Dry Goods Co.—C. B. Corsets.
Peruna Drug M'f'g Company—A Healthy Wife
Paine's Celery Compound—Mayor of Lincoln, N. J.

Visit of a Former Citizen.

Mr. N. H. Cohen, who for many years was a prominent and popular merchant of this city, arrived here Saturday on a visit, the first since he moved north, ten years ago. He is receiving a hearty welcome.

Felinquents to be Prosecuted.

We are informed that the Register of Deeds has a list of delinquent purchase taxes, auctioneers, commission merchants, brokers, boarding-houses, and livery stable keepers, to return to the Solicitor for prosecution before the coming Criminal Court on Feb. 8th.

Something to Look Forward To.

The faculty of the Red Springs Seminary will give a concert in the Opera House in this city on Friday evening February the 25th. One of the principal features will be the singing of Miss Munce, who it is said has a superb voice. We can assure our readers that they may look forward to a rare musical treat.

Mr. Pembroke Jones Buys a New York Residence.

The New York Times of recent date says:

"Smith & Stewart have sold for George Hill to Pembroke Jones for $80,000 the four-story brownstone front dwelling, 13 West Fifty-fifth street, 25 by 100. Mr. Jones will, it is understood, make extensive alterations and improvements."

Fire on the Hurt

As the steamer Hurt was on her trip to this city Tuesday morning, and when about twenty miles this side of Wilmington, the gentleman's cabin was discovered to be on fire. The crew, after heroic work, under the direction of Capt. Robeson, saved the steamer, but not before the cabin was a total wreck. The Hurt continued her trip.

The loss is estimated at $300.

Duncan in a Quandary.

Messrs. C. C. McClellan and A. L. McCaskill returned from Raleigh Wednesday. The former is seeking the deputy collectorship for this district and the latter is working in his interest. Mr Duncan would make no promises as to the appoinment.

It is understood that the collector is in a quandary as to what he will do about the civil service rules which apply to the deputy collectors.

Able Sermons.

The sermons by Rev. Dr. Jas. R. Graham, of Winchester, Va., at the Presbyterian Church Sunday, morning and evening, are spoken of in the highest terms by the large congregations present. They were delivered in purest English, and were very able and eloquent.

Father Mackin again delighted those who were present at the Catholic Church Sunday, by preaching two remarkably strong sermons, delivered in charming style and English.

The Atlantic and Western Railroad.

Mr. S. H. MacRae, attorney for the Enterprise Land and Improvement Company, informs us that negotiations have been effected for the purchase of the steel rails for the Hope Mills end of the road to be constructed from Hope Mills to Southern Pines. This road will be known as the Atlantic and Western railroad. The preliminary surveys have been completed and the location is rapidly progressing. The road will follow the course graded by the Land and Improvement Company to Glenecho, thence by the most practicable route to Southern Pines.

Children and adults tortured by burns, scalds, injuries, eczema or skin diseases may secure instant relief by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the great Pile remedy. King Bros.

Gibson—Malloy.

Thursday night at the residence of the bride's brother Mr. W. B. Malloy, Mr. James F. Gibson and Miss Theodosia Malloy were united in marriage by the Rev. C. A. G. Thomas.

The marriage took place in the pretily decorated parlor in the presence of a number of invited guests, the handsome bride being accompanied by Miss Lizzie Newberry as maid of honor, and the best man Mr. J. D. Poplin standing by the groom.

A number of handsome presents attested the popularity of the happy couple.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibson drove immediately after the marriage to their future residence on Kennedy street.

After years of untold suffering from piles. B. W. Pursell of Knitnersville, Pa., was cured by using a single box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Skin diseases such as eczema, rash, pimples and obstinate sores are readily cured by this famous remedy. King Bros.

People and Their Movements

Mrs. Frank Lee of Smithfield, is visiting Miss Kate Williams on Ramsey street.

Rev. Jesse M. Page, of Rockingham, N. C., is visiting Dr. and Mrs. T. M. Hunter, on Dick street.

Capt. W. E Kyle is at Old Point, Va., attending a meeting of Traffic Managers.

Mrs. Hattie Stout, of Wilmington, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Jordan, on Haymount.

Miss Louise Dick, of Randalman, will arrive here tomorrow evening on a visit to Miss Blanche Thornton.

Mrs. Frank Lee, of Smithfield, who has been visiting Miss Kate Williams on Ramsey street has returned home.

Mrs. W L. Holt and children have gone to Wilmington to spend a month or two with Mrs. Holt's parents, Gen. and Mrs. DeRosett.

Rev. B. R. Hall and family left yesterday for Elm City, where they will make their home for the present. They will be missed from the east side of the river.

Mr. Geo. P. McNeill, Miss Kate Douglas McNeill, and Mr. Geo. P. McNeill, Jr., of Staunton, Va., are here on a visit to Mr. McNeill's mother, Mrs Kate McNeill.

Mr. C. P. Overby left Wednesday for Washington, D. C. He will be accompanied as far as Raleigh by his daughter, Miss Alice, who goes to see Dr. Lewis, the noted occulist.

Mr. Geo. B. Underwood left for New York Sunday night to purchase spring goods for the Frank Thornton Dry Goods Company.

Miss Blanche Thornton returned Saturday night from New York, where she has been visiting friends for the past two months.

Mr. and Mrs. John Underwood returned from their northern bridal trip last night and will in future reside in the Daingerfield house on Dick street, recently vacated by Rev. Mr. Graham.

Escape and Recapture.

H. F. Roberts, an account of whose being in jail was published Saturday, walked out of jail Sunday and was well on his way up town when overtaken and recaptured.

Roberts was allowed the privilege of the hospital room, on the second floor, and when the jailer went up to the third floor to lock the prisoners in their cells, (they having the use of the corridor during the day) Roberts burst open the lock to the single wooden door of the hospital, walked down to the first floor and out the entrance door, which had been left open, and got out of sight before his escape was known.

Fair Echoes.

The total receipts from the Mid-Winter Fair up to date are $1,300 and donations are still coming in to increase this sum.

The F. I. I. I. realized enough money from the Fair, just $1,100, with what was on hand previously, for the purpose, some $250, to purchase fifty uniforms of the very best quality and fashion.

The English booth was indebted for the handsome British flags to Mr. James Sprunt, the British vice-consul at Wilmington. He sent Miss Eliza Williams, the chairman, eleven handsome ones, stripped from the British ship Licena, at present in Wilmington harbor.

A Delightful Sermon.

Only a few were present at the Catholic church Friday night to hear the delightful sermon, or rather remarks, (for there was no attempt at a formal sermon) by Father Mackin. His text may be said to have been the first three words of this article "only a few" and he drew such beautiful conclusions from the gathering together of a few that each one present felt in himself a whole congregation of power for good.

He illustrated his points by delightfully told reminiscences in the purest clear cut English.

Father Mackin's sermon was certainly a treat to those present.

Don't annoy others by your coughing, and risk your life by neglecting a cold. One Minute Cough Cure cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. King Bros.

A Talented Lady Writer.

Among the talented writers of Fayetteville is Mrs. Alice Harris Smith, who is a regular paid contributor to Grit, a paper of extensive circulation published in Pittsburg, Pa. Mrs. Smith writes the "Woman's Fancies" column for that paper, which is a feature of the paper. Those who have read her articles concede to her an easy grace and charm of style that make her writings delightful reading. Grit is very fortunate in having such a valued contributor and gifted writer as Mrs. Smith.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY }

FRANK J. CHENEY, makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL.} A. W. GLEASON
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F J CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
The fac-simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A Bogus Detective It is Said.

The Roberts placed in jail recently, charged with stealing iron bars from the Hope Mills Manufacturing Company, is also charged with falsely representing himself to be a "universal detective agent."

It is said that upon information furnished by him the Atlantic Coast Line has had detectives, including Mr. Turbeville, for several weeks investigating an alleged plot to wreck one of the Florida specials. When Mr. Turbeville arrived on the scene, Roberts, it is said, designated the popular barber of Hope Mills, Mitchell, as one of the ring leaders. At last he told Turbeville that he knew where the conspirators had hid some iron bars stolen from the Hope Mills Manufacturing Company, for the purpose of accomplishing the wreck, and carried the detective to the spot. Subsequent investigation by the detectives led them to the conclusion that Roberts himself was the thief and that his story of the conspiracy was all buncombe. He was arrested, tried and bound over to court on the charge of larceny.

We received the following queer note from Roberts Saturday morning:

Mr. Editor—Dear Sir: My name came out in your paper this morning, saying that I was charged with stealing a bar of iron from the Hope Mills Co., and was committed to jail. No one has ever said that I was guilty of the crime and I wish through the columns of your paper to rectify the mistake. Even the magistrate said that I was not guilty, but the law required him to bind me over to court.

Yours Respectfully,
H. F. ROBERTS.

A Tour of the Holy Land.

The Wilmington Star in speaking of Dr. Hoge's farewell sermon and reception, previous to his departure for the Holy Land says:

He leaves the city Tuesday morning at 9:35 o'clock for New York city, from whence he will sail February 5th, bound for foreign countries.

Dr. Hoge's immediate party of fellow tourists will comprise the following gentlemen and ladies: Rev. Robt. E. Caldwell, Winston, N. C.; Rev. J. L. Caldwell, Pine Bluff, Ark; Rev. Messrs. Patton, one of Marietta and the other of Decatur, Ga.; Dr. E. A. Alderman, president of the University of North Carolina, and Misses Martha Williams of Wilmington and Jennie Williams of Fayetteville.

The party will cross the Atlantic on the steamer *Aller*, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Line.

The *Aller* will first touch at Gibraltar, subsequently visiting several points of interest on the shores of the Mediterranean Sea. From thence they will sail to Alexandria, spending some time in various cities of Egypt. The entire party will go then to Joppa.

Dr. Hoge and party will go from Palestine to Constantinople, thence to Athens and later to places of interest in Italy.

The C. F. & Y. V.—Decision of Court of Appeals.

The Wilmington Star of Sunday says:

An order for the sale of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway under foreclosure, and distribution of the proceeds of the sale, was entered some time since by Judge Simonton, it will be remembered. The appeal from this order by the New York committee of bondholders to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals was heard at Richmond last November. The Court took the case under advisement, and the decision will be handed down next Tuesday. As the question on appeal was not as to the sale itself, but only as to the manner of sale, so much of the order as provides for the foreclosure will certainly be affirmed.

As to the mode of sale, which is the point at issue, the impression is well nigh universal that the Circuit Court of Appeals will sustain the decision of Judge Simonton, and that the road will be sold as a whole, at public auction, after thirty days' advertisement.

Railroad Election Called Off.

The election in Cross Creek and 71st townships to vote $10,000 subscription each, to the proposed Fayetteville and Albemarle railroad, which was to have taken place on February 8th, has been abandoned.

The promoters, after a thorough investigation, found that they could not dispose of the bonds, if voted, the act of the legislature under authority of which the election was to have been held, being imperfect and indefinite. The promoters have not abandoned the scheme, however, and we learn that they will ask the next legislature to remedy the defect.

We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or better way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventive of pneumonia consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. KING BROS.

His First Train Ride.

Saturday afternoon the passengers on the south bound A. C. L. train were much amused by the actions of a middle aged colored passenger, who insisted on hugging his seat with both arms, after he had tumbled into it with evident misgivings. It was his first ride on the "quars," as he called it, and he had paid a negro ten cents to show him how to get on. He said his name was Henry Williams, lived near Wade, about 10 miles from Fayetteville, was born in 1852, and had belonged to Mr. Jno. A. Williams before the war. He was a rather well to-do looking negro. His first ride was from Fayetteville to Rennert.

Extreme Weakness.

"I was so weak I could hardly walk across my room. I had no appetite. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and before I had taken it many days my appetite was improving and I felt stronger. I continued its use until I was able to work. Hood's Sarsaparilla has also relieved me of asthma." S. A. MORRIS, Mesic, N. C.

Hood's PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle, reliable, sure.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
The fac-simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The Teller Resolution Passes.

The cause of the Chicago platform gained a splendid victory in the Senate Friday. Even Pritchard of this State voting against the shylocks, in face of the recent declaration of McKinley for the gold standard.

The press dispatches from Washington of this morning says:

After a debate, animated at all times and occasionally acrimonious, which occupied the greater part of this week, the Senate this evening by the decisive vote of 47 to 32 passed the Teller concurrent resolution. The resolution is the practical re affirmation of that of Stanley Matthews in 1878 and is as follows:

"That all the bonds of the United States issued, or authorized to be issued under the said acts of Congress herein before recited, are payable, principal and interest, at the option of the government of the United States, in silver dollars of the coinage of the United States containing four hundred and twelve and one half grains each of standard silver; and that to restore to its coinage such silver coins as a legal tender in payment of said bonds, principal and interest, is not in violation of the public faith nor in derogation of the rights of the public creditor."

Presbyterian Manse.

We learn, from the Pastor, that the ladies of the Presbyterian Church have fitted up the Manse most tastefully and beautifully for him and his family.

The parlor, the hall, and the pastor's study have been repainted and the walls covered with paper of new and attractive designs, so that the appearance of these rooms has been happily and thoroughly transformed. The rest of the house has also been treated to new coats of paint, or calcimine, and so, because of their kind thoughtfulness, he was enabled to move into a home that had been made thoroughly tasteful and comfortable.

In addition to this the congregation "pounded" their pastor last week, filling his pantry with an abundant store of those things that are needful for the body.

At the lecture on Wednesday night last, he expressed his cordial appreciation of the goodness of his flock, but as there was not a large attendance that night, and as it would be impossible for him to make a personal acknowledgement to each one of their generous thoughtfulness, he asks us to repeat through our columns the expression of his warm appreciation of their constant kindness to him and his.

Mr. and Mrs. Graham have long since won the hearts of our people.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to Cure. 25c.

Magistrates News.

H. L. Roberts was committed to jail Wednesday by 'Squire D. J. Cashwell of Hope Mills, charged with stealing a bar of iron from the Hope Mills Manufacturing Co.

Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Julia McNeill and Hattie Graham, charged with larceny of personal effects of Thos. Monroe. Monroe had his foot cut off in a railroad accident several months ago and he had one of the women employed to look after him. Yesterday this woman and her companion gathered up as many things as they could carry, and departed, whither it is not known.

What pleasure is there in life with a headache, constipation and biliousness? Thousands experience them who could become perfectly healthy by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. King Bros.

An Ingenious Toy.

We saw this morning a toy, invented by alderman T. T. Wright, and for which he has applied for a patent, that is really an ingenious piece of work. It is a child's one wheel push cart, on the shaft of which is constructed a stage, and on this stage are two negro figures, one of which picks a banjo and pats his foot while the other dances, when the cart is in motion. The banjo can be tuned just like the "real thing," and makes plenty of noise.

It is a splendid toy for a child and will, without doubt, be a universally popular novelty.

It should make its inventor famous in the toy world.

A thrill of terror is experienced when a brassy cough of croup sounds through the house at night. But the terror soon changes to relief after One Minute Cough Cure has been administered. Safe and harmless for children. King Bros.

No Decision Yet.

The Wilmington Star of yesterday morning says:

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals convened in Richmond yesterday, with Judges Goff, Paul, Jackson and Simonton in attendance; but, contrary to general expectation, the decision in the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway case was not handed down. As fully explained in the Star of Sunday, this decision will settle the question as to the mode of selling the road—whether as a whole or by divisions.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Druggists.

CASTORIA
THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT
Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper.

Investment by Hay Street M. E. Church.

The handsome two-story brick store on Hay street formerly owned by Mr. R M. Nimocks and now occupied by Q. K. Nimocks as a general merchandise store, which was recently bought by the Bank of Fayetteville, was on Tuesday bought by the trustees of Hay Street Methodist church, the price paid being $4,000. The purchase money paid for this desirable piece of property was part of the $5,000 legacy left by the late lamented E. J. Lilly to Hay Street M. E. church, in whose welfare he always felt a deep interest and in whose affairs he always took an active part. The trustees have made this investment as a secure and permanent one.

Going Abroad.

Miss Martha Williams arrived from Wilmington yesterday morning. Last night she and Miss Janie Williams left for New York, where they will join Dr. Hoge, and on Saturday sail with him and a party of friends for a four months tour through the Holy Land and Europe. Good luck and a merry trip to them.

There are three little things which do more work than any other three little things created—they are the ant, the bee and DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the last being the famous little pills for stomach and liver troubles. KING BROS.

At Red Springs.

We have received from our correspondent at Red Springs (Prof. D. R. McIver) an account of the address delivered before the Red Springs Seminary, on Friday evening last, by the editor of the OBSERVER, which is of such a nature that modesty forbids our publishing it. We shall, in our next issue, give an extended account of the other exercises on that occasion, and of the fine schools and other interesting possessions of our thriving, refined and progressive neighbor.

THE MODERN WAY

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Made by California Fig Syrup Co.

Mr. Troy's Appointment.

The telegram received here Tuesday in regard to the deputy collectorship was interpreted to mean that deputy collector W. C. Troy was re appointed, whereas it meant that he had simply been continued in office for the next thirty days. This was done, no doubt, pending some action in regard to the present civil service laws which the Republicans, with their usual disregard of the law, will knock into a cocked hat if they can.

Cumberland County, N. C. Oct. 4, 1897.

The rapid increasing demand proves that Goose Grease Liniment is the greatest known remedy for all Aches and Pains, Rheumatism, Croup, Colds, Coughs, etc. It is for man or beast.

Needs No Explanation.

MADISON, N. C., Aug. 4, '97.

Goose Grease Liniment Co., Greensboro, N. C.:

Dear Sirs:—Please ship us at once one gross Goose Grease Liniment. We are entirely out. Don't fail to ship at once. Please give us jobbers' prices. It is the best thing we have ever seen.

Yours truly,
W. C. JONES & Co.

I. W. Harper Whiskey

is known the world over as KENTUCKY'S VERY FINEST. It is the Old Reliable—always the same.

The Cumberland County Dispensary handles it in its original purity, and those who patronize the Dispensary have the satisfaction of knowing that they drink the same I. W. HARPER that was dispensed by Mr. J. W. Ingold before the establishment of the County Dispensary.

BERNHEIM BROS.,
Sole owners and controllers of
I. W. HARPER.

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY.

And it never fails to cure Rheumatism, Catarrh, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases arising from impure blood, is Botanic Blood Balm, (B B B.) Thousands endorse it as the best remedy ever offered to mankind. The thousands of cures performed by this remedy are almost miraculous. Try it, only $1. 00 per large bottle.

A PHYSICIAN'S EVIDENCE—AN HONEST DOCTOR.

Although a practitioner of near twenty years, my mother influenced me to procure Botanic Blood Balm, (B B B.), for her. She had been confined to her bed several months with Rheumatism, which had stubbornly resisted all the usual remedies. Within twenty four hours after commencing B B B., I observed marked relief. She has just commenced her third bottle, and is nearly as active as ever, and has been in the front yard with "rake in hand," cleaning up. Her improvement is truly wonderful and immensely gratifying.

C. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D.,
Jacksonville, Ala

For sale by Druggists.

BABY'S SMOOTH, FAIR SKIN

A Grateful Mother Writes this Letter—Tells all about Her Troubles when Baby Broke out with Scrofula Sores.

"At the age of two months, my baby began to have sores break out on his right cheek. We used all the external applications that we could think or hear of, to no avail. The sores spread all over one side of his face. We consulted a physician and tried his medicine, and in a week the sore was gone. But to my surprise in two weeks more another scrofulous looking sore appeared on baby's arm. It grew worse and worse, and when he was three months old, I began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla. I also took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before the first bottle was finished, the sores were well and have never returned. He is now four years old, but he has never had any sign of those scrofulous sores since he was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, for which I feel very grateful. My boy owes his good health and smooth, fair skin to this great medicine." MRS. S. S. WROTEN, Farmington, Delaware. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
The fac-simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A Crazy Man Excites Manchester.

A telephone message from Manchester Monday informed the sheriff that a negro named Geo. Murchison had gone crazy and was terrorizing the community, threatening to kill and burn.

Two hours later Deputy Sheriff Kinlaw was in Manchester, and with almost the entire male community accompanied by dogs of every description, was chasing the negro, who had taken flight on his approach. It was an exciting run of five hours before the unfortunate man was finally run down and captured. He was brought to this city late last night and placed in jail.

Murchison has been in jail before, on suspicion that he was insane, but was discharged after several weeks of confinement.

Whooping cough is the most distressing malady; but its duration can be cut short by the use of One Minute Cough Cure, which is also the best known remedy for croup and all lung and bronchial troubles. King Bros.

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
COTTON BUYER,
HAY STREET.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS

COTTON.

Middling,	5½
Good Middling,	5¾
Tinges and Stains, Market—weak.	

NAVAL STORES.

Spirits,	28c
Common Rosin,	80
Virgin,	1 80
Yellow Dip,	1 60

PRODUCE

REPORTED DAILY BY A. S. HUSKE, GROCER.

Extra Flour—sack,	$210@ 240
Family Flour—sack,	275 a 300
Hides—dry—per lb.	5@8
" —green—per lb.	@3½
Wool—washed	6@20
Bacon—hog round per lb—	9@10
" —ham	10@13
" —sides	9@10
" —shoulders	8@8½
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	38@40
Peas—clay	55a60
" —mixed	60
Meal—bolted—44 lbs per bushel	45@55
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	50@50
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	50
Onions—select—per bushel	75@90
Lard—N. C.	8@8½
Tallow	2½@4
Ducks	18@20
Hens—per head	25
Roosters—per head	15 a 20
Turkeys—per lb	7 a 8½
Guineas	16
Geese	25 a 35
Butter—choice yellow	25 a 30
Honey—strained—per lb	9 a 10
" —comb—per lb	8 a 13
Eggs—hen—	10c
Feathers—new	35 a 40

Fresh Garden Seeds,
—FROM—
T. W. Wood & Sons,
RICHMOND.

This firm supplied the U. S. Government with the seed which proved so satisfactory in this vicinity last year. They are thoroughly reliable and are grown with special reference to adaptability to the soil and climate of the South

H. R. HORNE.

Jan'y 24, 1878.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

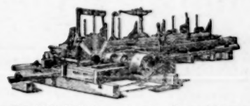
There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfils every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail. Mention the OBSERVER and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

30 inch Resawing with all the latest improvements.

A FEW OF MY LEADING MACHINES

Rapid Feed Double Surfacer, working 3 1-4x14 inches. Shipping weight, 6,000 lbs.

J. A. VANCE IRON WORKS,
Write for Circular. SALEM, N. C.



Improved Circular Saw Mill built in various lengths to 60 feet.

Dunn Hardware and Furniture Company,
DUNN, N. C.

The Cheapest Place to buy Your Hardware and Furniture

We have just bought a BANKRUPT STOCK and have bargains to offer. Will give you just a few below to let you know that we mean business.

250 Boy Dixie Plows at 88c.
100 No. 7 OK Cook Stoves $7.00.
500 Kegs of Nails $1.70.

We carry a complete line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Asbestos, Guns, Soapstones Toe Packing, Mill and Engine supplies, and will sell you for less money than you can buy South of Dixon Line.

Give us a chance and you will be our customer.

Dunn Hardware and Furniture Company
HALLIDAY & PRIVETT.

Buist's Pictorial Brand
Garden Seeds in Packets.

THEIR BEAUTIFUL APPEARANCE, together with the established reputation of Buist's Seeds for their fine quality, has made this brand very popular. THEY SELL THEMSELVES. They are without exception, the most elegant and attractive Seeds in Packets in the trade, and what is still more valuable is that the seeds they contain grow and produce vegetables of the very finest quality.

Price This Season, 5c. Packet or 6 for 25c.

Buist's Garden Seeds are so well known for their Great Purity and Fine Quality, that it requires no talking or persuading to sell them—this is especially the case with their Pictorial Brand.

KING BROS, Hotel LaFayette,
Fayetteville, N. C.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY

we hope will bring us many new orders for laundry work. Drop us a line at any time, and we will call for your soiled linen, and send it home with such a perfect finish and beautiful color upon it, that your Valentine will only be too glad to lay her head upon your shirt Front.

LEDBETTER BROS.,
Fayetteville Steam Laundry.
'Phone 42.

C. B. Corsets

Ask to See Our New Line of C. B. Corsets, Just Received.

No. 244, 6 hooks, special length, all sizes $1.00.

No. 296, 5 hooks, extra long, all sizes, price $1.00.

No. 239, extra long, 5 hooks; good value at 75c.

Our Leader No. 23, extra long, all sizes at 50c.

We also keep in stock a full line of Thomson Glove fitting and Her Majesty Corsets.

You are in good "form" when you wear our Corsets.

Every piece of goods gauranteed as advertised.

Frank Thornton Dry Goods Co.

The Williams Typewriter,

NEW NO. 2, FOR 1898.

Visible Writing.	Extreme Durability.
Direct Inking.	Lightest Carriage.
Best Work	Easy Touch
Key Board Lock.	Phenomenal Speed.
Permanent Alignment.	Superior Manifolding.

Old Machines Taken in Part Payment.

Full catalogue on application. Agents wanted in unoccupied territory.

We have a few second hand machines of other makes for sale, also supplies.

EDWIN A. HARDIN CO.,
Sole Southern Dealer, Atlanta, Ga.

F. R. ROSE, Agent,
Fayetteville, N. C.

(Mention this paper.)

For Rent or Sale.

A Recently erected RESIDENCE on Haymount.

APPLY TO
F. R. ROSE.

THE BUCK STOVE and Range Co.

say that they make "the Best Stoves and Ranges on Earth."

We say that they are "the **BEST WE EVER SAW."**

Look at the newspapers from other towns and see what reliable papers say about them. See what

People Who Use Them

say.

On 13th April, 1897, we sent out the following letter:

"DEAR SIR:—Sometime ago you bought a Buck stove from us. Will you kindly state below whether it is giving satisfaction and whether you are pleased with it or not. Yours truly,
HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE."

REPLIES FROM CUMBERLAND.

The Buck stove is giving entire satisfaction. Does the best cooking with the least wood of any stove I ever saw.
G. F. WHEELER.

The stove gives entire satisfaction.
MRS. W. S. COOK.

The stove gives perfect satisfaction.
N. CASHWELL.

I have been using the Buck stove for more than a year and it gives entire satisfaction. J. K. SESSOMS.

We are very much pleased indeed with our Buck stove, and consider it the very best stove we have ever used, as it gives entire satisfaction. C. J. HEDGPETH.

☞For longer list of testimonials see our handbills.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

LAND SALE.

Under a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County made to Bank of Fayetteville vs. R. M. Nimocks et al. at November Term, 1897, the undersigned will offer for sale at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on Monday, February 28th 1898, at 12 o'clock M., a lot in Campbellton, on Broad and Walnut streets, of about 1½ acres, upon which are three houses.

Terms: Cash.

Jan. 28 1898. C. W. BROADFOOT,
Commissioner.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, ALWAYS reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq. Phila., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

Prevention
better than cure. Tutt's Liver Pills will not only cure, but if taken in time will prevent
Sick Headache,
dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, constipation, jaundice, torpid liver and kindred diseases.
TUTT'S Liver PILLS
ABSOLUTELY CURE.

RANDOM ITEMS.

Evangelist Leavitt, who is now preaching santification in Beaver Dam, will move his tent to Cedar Creek about the 9th of February.

Mr. C. A. Hines of Sampson, and for some time a resident of this city, was married in Florence, S. C., Wednesday to Miss Grace Bounds.

Consider Bushee was married Thursday morning to a young Campbellton woman, by 'Squire McLean. This is Bushee's fifth wife, three of whom are living, divorced of course.

Most of the property missing from the shop of William Huske was found at his residence yesterday and was going to be seized on claim and delivery papers, when T. C. Whitfield, the well known Donaldson street barber, satisfied the claim.

The proudest man in Fayetteville today is Mr. Geo. A. Burns—he has at last learned something of the art of gunning and in company with Dr. Lilly yesterday, the latter sturdy sportsman had to "draw a fine sight" to keep ahead of the astonishing execution of his companion.

Red Springs has a mighty huntsman. Mr. P. E. Bragg of that place has killed 1,200 partridges and numbers of wild turkeys in the past two months. One turkey weighed 20 pounds and was served at the Townsend last Sunday.

The colored Baptist church, on Military Green, to replace the one recently destroyed by fire, is rapidly approaching completion. It will be a large and creditable edifice.

The polling booth in 1st. precinct, has been moved from under the mulberry trees near Mr. B. G. Hollingsworth's residence, to the city lot near the half way bridge. The building of several tenement houses by Dr. Marsh on the property occupied by the old booth, necessitated this removal.

Mr. M. F. Crawford and family have moved from the Kyle house to the Mrs. J. C. Thomson residence on Haymount. Mrs. Thomson, since her husband's death has been making her home alternately with her daughter Mrs. M. J. Pemberton, on Hay street, and her son Mr. Jno. P. Thomson on Harrington Hill.

William Huske, the barber, an account of whose queer conduct was published in Wednesday's Observer, has returned to the city and is indignant at the supposition that he had any intention of absconding. He says he was so worried by money matters that he left the city to draw a free breath, and try and fix upon a plan to relieve his condition. By his conduct and his return, he has demonstrated that there was no bad motive in his going.

Pleasant Visitors.

Rev. Jas. R. Graham, D. D., and his wife arrived in the city on Wednesday night and are on a visit to their son, the pastor of the Presbyterian church. Dr. Graham has been pastor of the Kent Street Presbyterian church of Winchester, Va., for more than 47 years and though a veteran of more than three-score years and ten, he retains in full measure his physical activity and the force and vigor of his splendidly equipped intellectual powers. He filled the pulpit of the Presbyterian church on Sunday last.

Visit of a Distinguished Priest.

Father James F. Mackin of Washington, D. C., is spending some time in the city for his health. Father Mackin is a prominent Catholic divine, and has been summoned to Rome several times on matters of importance by the Pope. Father Mackin is a most genial gentleman and has already made many warm friends here.

A HEALTHY WIFE.

Writes of Dr. Hartman's Free Home Treatment.

Mrs. F. M. Badgett, 819 New street, Knoxville, Tenn., writes a letter for publication, which she desires all her suffering sisters to read. She writes: "When I was 16 years old, I suffered with female weakness of the worst kind and spent all I had trying to get cured. I tried several of the best physicians, but they all failed to cure me. I gave up all hope of recovery. Finally Dr. Hartman's treatment was recommended to me by my teacher, who also lent me the money to get the medicine which Dr. Hartman prescribed. I took the treatment and it cured me. I am now a healthy woman, weighing 194 pounds, and I owe it all to Dr. Hartman's treatment. I am sure I would not be living now if it had not been for his treatment. I cannot help recommending it to all sufferers, and will answer all inquiring letters."

Any woman wishing to apply for Dr. Hartman's free home treatment has only to send age, symptoms, duration of disease, when the doctor will prescribe the proper treatment. The medicine can be obtained by each patient at the nearest drug store. Each woman should have a copy of Dr. Hartman's latest book on the diseases peculiar to women, called "Health and Beauty." Sent free to any woman by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

FORBIDDEN SWEETS.

DR. TALMAGE EXPOSES TRAPS SET FOR UNWARY FEET.

Temptations Which Attract and Then Destroy—Corrupt Books, Alcoholic Stimulants and Gambling Inveighed Against. Honey From the Eternal Rock.

[Copyright, 1898, by American Press Association.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Dr. Talmage here starts with an oriental scene, from which he draws practical lessons as to the allurements which entrap the unwary, and the discourse will put many on their guard. The text is I Samuel xiv, 43, "I did but taste a little honey with the end of the rod that was in my hand, and, lo, I must die."

The honeybee is a most ingenious architect, a Christopher Wren among insects; geometer drawing hexagons and pentagons, a freebooter robbing the fields of pollen and aroma, wondrous creature of God, whose biography, written by Huber and Swammerdam, is an enchantment for any lover of nature. Virgil celebrated the bee in his fable of Aristæus, and Moses and Samuel and David and Solomon and Jeremiah and Ezekiel and St. John used the delicacies of bee manufacture as a Bible symbol—a miracle of formation is the bee. Five eyes, two tongues, the outer having a sheath of protection, hairs on all sides of its tiny body to brush up the particles of flowers, its flight so straight that all the world knows of the bee line. The honeycomb is a palace such as no one but God could plan and the honeybee construct, its cells sometimes a dormitory and sometimes a storehouse and sometimes a cemetery. These winged toilers first make eight strips of wax, and by their antennæ, which are to them hammer and chisel and square and plumb line, fashion them for use. Two and two these workers shape the wall. If an accident happens, they put up buttresses of extra beams to remedy the damage.

When about the year 1776 an insect before unknown in the nighttime attacked the beehives all over Europe, and the men who owned them were in vain trying to plan something to keep out the invader that was the terror of the beehives of the continent, it was found that everywhere the bees had arranged for their own protection and built before their honeycombs an especial wall of wax with portholes through which the bees might go to and fro, but not large enough to admit the winged combatant called the Sphinx atropos.

Divine Direction.

Do you know that the swarming of the bees is divinely directed? The mother bee starts for a new home, and because of this the other bees of the hive get into an excitement which raises the heat of the hive some four degrees, and they must die unless they leave their heated apartments, and they follow the mother bee and alight on the branch of a tree and cling to each other and hold on until a committee of two or three bees have explored the region and found the hollow of a tree or rock not far off from a stream of water, and they here set up a new colony and ply their aromatic industries and give themselves to the manufacture of the saccharine edible. But who can tell the chemistry of that mixture of sweetness, part of it the very life of the bee and part of it the life of the fields?

Plenty of this luscious product was hanging in the woods of Bethaven during the time of Saul and Jonathan. Their army was in pursuit of an enemy that by God's command must be exterminated. The soldiery were positively forbidden to stop to eat anything until the work was done. If they disobeyed, they were accursed. Coming through the woods, they found a place where the bees had been busy—a great honey manufactory—honey gathered in the hollow of the trees until it had overflowed upon the ground in great profusion of sweetness. All the army obeyed orders and touched it not save Jonathan, and he, not knowing the military order about abstinence, dipped the end of a stick he had in his hand into the candied liquid, and as yellow and tempting it glowed on the end of the stick; he put it to his mouth and ate the honey. Judgment fell upon him, and but for special intervention he would have been slain. In my text Jonathan announces his awful mistake, "I did but taste a little honey with the end of the rod that was in my hand, and, lo, I must die." Alas, what multitudes of people in all ages have been damaged by forbidden honey, by which I mean temptation, delicious and attractive, but damaging and destructive!

Evils of Bad Literature.

Corrupt literature, fascinating, but deathful, comes in this category. Where one good, honest, healthful book is read now there are a hundred made up of rhetorical trash consumed with avidity. When the boys on the cars come through with a pile of publications, look over the titles and notice that nine out of ten of the books are injurious. All the way from here to Chicago or New Orleans notice that objectionable books dominate. Taste for pure literature is poisoned by this scum of the publishing house. Every book in which sin triumphs over virtue or in which a glamour is thrown over dissipation or which leaves you at its last line with less respect for the marriage institution and less abhorrence for the paramour is a depression of your own moral character. The book bindery may be attractive and the plot dramatic and startling and the style of writing sweet as the honey that Jonathan took up with his rod, but your best interests forbid it, your moral safety forbids it, your God forbids it, and one taste of it may lead to such bad results that you may have to say at the close of the experiment, or at the close of a misimproved lifetime, "I did but taste a little honey with the rod that was in my hand, and, lo, I must die."

Corrupt literature is doing more to-day for the disruption of domestic life than any other cause. Elopements, marital intrigues, sly correspondence, fictitious names given at postoffice windows, clandestine meetings in parks and at ferry gates and in hotel parlors and conjugal perjuries are among the ruinous results. When a woman, young or old, gets her head thoroughly stuffed with the modern novel, she is in appalling peril. But some one will say, "The heroes are so adroitly knavish and the heroines so bewitchingly untrue and the turn of the story so exquisite and all the characters so enrapturing I cannot quit them." My brother, my sister, you can find styles of literature just as charming that will elevate and purify and ennoble and Christianize while they please. The devil does not own all the honey. There is a wealth of good books coming forth from our publishing houses that leave no excuse for the choice of that which is debauching to body, mind and soul. Go to some intelligent man or woman and ask for a list of books that will be strengthening to your mental and moral condition.

Life is so short and your time for improvement so abbreviated that you cannot afford to fill up with husks and cinders and debris. In the interstices of business that young man is reading that which will prepare him to be a merchant prince, and that young woman is filling her mind with an intelligence that will yet either make her the chief attraction of a good man's home or give her an independence of character that will qualify her to build her own home and maintain it in a happiness that requires no augmentation from any of our rougher sex. That young man or young woman can by the right literary and moral improvement of the spare ten minutes here or there every day rise head and shoulders in prosperity and character and influence above the loungers who read nothing or read that which bedwarfs. See all the forests of good American literature dripping with honey. Why pick up the honeycombs that have in them the fiery bees which will sting you with an eternal poison while you taste it? One book may for you or me decide everything for this word and the next. It was a turning point with me when in a bookstore in Syracuse one day I picked up a book called "The Beauties of Ruskin." It was only a book of extracts, but it was all pure honey, and I was not satisfied until I had purchased all his works, at that time expensive beyond an easy capacity to own them, and with what delight I went through reading his "Seven Lamps of Architecture" and his "Stones of Venice" it is impossible for me to describe except by saying that it gave me a rapture for good books and an everlasting disgust for decrepit or immoral books that will last me while my life lasts. All around the church and the world today there are busy hives of intelligence occupied by authors and authoresses from whose pens drip a distillation which is the very nectar of heaven, and why will you thrust your rod of inquisitiveness into the deathful saccharine of perdition?

Beware of Strong Drink.

Stimulating liquids also come into the category of temptation delicious but deathful. You say, "I cannot bear the taste of intoxicating liquor, and how any man can like it is to me an amazement." Well, then, it is no credit to you that you do not take it. Do not brag about your total abstinence, because it is not from any principle that you reject alcoholism, but for the reason that you reject certain styles of food; you simply don't like the taste of them. But multitudes of people have a natural fondness for all kinds of intoxicants. They like it so much that it makes them smack their lips to look at it. They are dyspeptic, and they like to aid digestion; or they are annoyed by insomnia, and they take it to produce sleep; or they are troubled, and they take it to make them oblivious; or they feel happy, and they must celebrate their hilarity. They begin with mint julep sucked through two straws on the Long Branch piazza and end in the ditch, taking from a jug a liquid half kerosene and half whisky. They not only like it, but it is an all consuming passion of body, mind and soul, and after awhile have it they will, though one wineglass of it should cost the temporal and eternal destruction of themselves and all their families and the whole human race. They would say, "I am sorry it is going to cost me and my family and all the world's population so very much, but here it goes to my lips, and now let it roll over my parched tongue and down my heated throat, the sweetest, the most inspiring, the most delicious draft that ever thrilled a human frame." To cure the habit before it comes to its last stages, various plans were tried in olden times. This plan was recommended in the books: When a man wanted to reform, he put shot or bullets into the cup or glass of strong drink—one additional shot or bullet each day, that displaced so much liquor. Bullet after bullet added day by day, of course the liquor became less and less until the bullets would entirely fill up the glass and there was no room for the liquid, and by that time it was said the inebriate would be cured. Whether any one ever was cured in that way I know not, but by long experiment it is found that the only way is to stop short off, and when a man does that he needs God to help him, and there have been more cases than you can count when God has so helped the man that he left off the drink forever, and I could count a score of them, some of them pillars in the house of God.

Moral Death.

One would suppose that men would take warning from some of the ominous names given to the intoxicants and stand off from the devastating influence. You have noticed, for instance, that some of the restaurants are called "The Shades," typical of the fact that it puts a man's reputation in the shade, and his morals in the shade, and his prosperity in the shade, and his wife and children in the shade, and his immortal destiny in the shade. Now, I find on some of the liquor signs in all our cities the words "Old Crow," mightily suggestive of the carcass and the filthy raven that swoops upon it. "Old Crow!" Men and women without numbers slain of rum, but unburied, and this evil is pecking at their glazed eyes, and pecking at their bloated cheek, and pecking at their destroyed manhood and womanhood, thrusting beak and claw into the mortal remains of what was once gloriously alive, but now morally dead. "Old Crow!" But, alas, how many take no warning! They make me think of Cæsar on his way to assassination, fearing nothing, though his statue in the hall crashed into fragments at his feet, and a scroll containing the names of the conspirators was thrust into his hands, yet walking right on to meet the dagger that was to take his life. This infatuation of strong drink is so mighty in many a man that, though his fortunes are crashing, and his health is crashing, and his domestic interests are crashing, and we hand him a long scroll containing the names of perils that await him, he goes straight on to physical and mental and moral assassination. In proportion as any style of alcoholism is pleasant to your taste and stimulating to your nerves, and for a time delightful to all your physical and mental constitution, is the peril awful. Remember Jonathan and the forbidden honey in the woods at Bethaven.

Furthermore, the gamester's indulgence must be put in the list of temptations delicious, but destructive. You who have crossed the ocean many times have noticed that always one of the best rooms has from morning until late at night been given up to gambling practices. I heard of men who went on board with enough for a European excursion who landed without money to get their baggage up to the hotel or railroad station. To many there is a complete fascination in games of hazard or the risking of money on possibilities. It seems as natural for them to bet as to eat. Indeed, the hunger for food is often overpowered by the hunger for wagers. It is absurd for those of us who have never felt the fascination of the wager to speak slightingly of the temptation. It has slain a multitude of intellectual and moral giants, men and women stronger than you or I. Down under its power went glorious Oliver Goldsmith and Gibbon, the famous historian, and Charles Fox, the renowned statesman, and in olden times senators of the United States, who used to be as regularly at the gambling house all night as they were in the halls of legislation by day. Oh, the tragedies of the faro table! I know persons who began with a slight stake in a ladies' parlor and ended with the suicide's pistol at Monte Carlo. They played with the square pieces of bone with black marks on them, not knowing that satan was playing for their bones at the same time and was sure to sweep all the stakes off on his side of the table. State legislatures have again and again sanctioned the mighty evil by passing laws in defense of race tracks, and many young men have lost all their wages at such so called "meetings." Every man who voted for such infamous bills has on his hands and forehead the blood of these souls.

Eternal Catastrophe.

But in this connection some young converts say to me: "Is it right to play cards? Is there any harm in a game of whist or euchre?" Well, I know good men who play whist and euchre and other styles of games without any wagers. I had a friend who played cards with his wife and children, and then at the close said, "Come, now, let us have prayers." I will not judge other men's consciences, but I tell you that cards are in my mind so associated with the temporal and spiritual ruin of splendid young men that I would as soon say to my family, "Come, let us have a game of cards" as I would go into a menagerie and say, "Come, let us have a game of rattlesnakes" or into a cemetery and, sitting down by a marble slab, say to the gravediggers, "Come, let us have a game at skulls." Conscientious young ladies are silently saying, "Do you think card playing will do us any harm?" Perhaps not, but how will you feel if in the great day of eternity, when we are asked to give an account of our influence, some man should say, "I was introduced to games of chance in the year 1898, at your house, and I went on from that sport to something more exciting and went on down until I lost my business and lost my morals and lost my soul, and these chains that you see on my wrists and feet are the chains of a gamester's doom, and I am on my way to a gambler's hell." Honey at the start, eternal catastrophe at the last.

Stock gambling comes into the same catalogue. It must be very exhilarating to go into the stock market and, depositing a small sum of money, run the chance of taking out a fortune. Many men are doing an honest and safe business in the stock market, and you are an ignoramus if you do not know that it is just as legitimate to deal in stocks as it is to deal in coffee or sugar or flour. But nearly all the outsiders who go there on a financial excursion lose all. The old spiders eat up the unsuspecting flies. I had a friend who put his hand on his hip pocket and said in substance, "I have there the value of $250,000." His home is today penniless. What was the matter? Stock gambling. Of the vast majority who are victimized you hear not one word. One great stock firm goes down, and whole columns of newspapers discuss their fraud or their disaster, and we are presented with their features and their biography. But where one such famous firm sinks 500 unknown men sink with them. The great steamer goes down, and all the little boats are swallowed in the same engulfment.

Gambling is gambling, whether in stocks or breadstuffs or dice or race horse betting. Exhilaration at the start, but a raving brain and a shattered nervous system and a sacrificed property and a destroyed soul at the last. Young men, buy no lottery tickets, purchase no prize packages, bet on no baseball games or yacht racing, have no faith in luck, answer no mysterious circulars proposing great income for small investment. Drive away the buzzards that hover around our hotels trying to entrap strangers. Go out and make an honest living. Have God on your side and be a candidate for heaven. Remember all the paths of sin are banked with flowers at the start, and there are plenty of helpful hands to fetch the gay charger to your door and hold the stirrup while you mount. But farther on the horse plunges to the bit in a slough inextricable.

The Truth of God.

The best honey is not like that which Jonathan took on the end of the rod and brought to his lips, but that which God puts on the banqueting table of mercy, at which we are all invited to sit. I was reading of a boy among the mountains of Switzerland ascending a dangerous place with his father and the guides. The boy stopped on the edge of the cliff and said, "There is a flower I mean to get." "Come away from there," said the father. "You will fall off." "No," said he. "I must get that beautiful flower." And the guides rushed toward him to pull him back, when just as they heard him say, "I almost have it," he fell 2,000 feet. Birds of prey were seen a few days after circling through the air and lowering gradually to the place where the corpse lay. Why seek flowers off the edge of the precipice when you can walk knee deep amid the full blooms of the very paradise of God? When a man may sit at the king's banquet, why will he go down the steps and contend for the refuse and bones of a hound's kennel? "Sweeter than honey and the honeycomb," says David, is the truth of God. "With honey out of the rock would I have satisfied thee," says God to the recreant. Here is honey gathered from the blossoms of trees of life, and with a rod made out of the wood of the cross I dip it up for all your souls.

The poet Hesiod tells of an ambrosia and a nectar the drinking of which would make men live forever, and one sip of the honey from the Eternal Rock will give you eternal life with God. Come off the malarial levels of a sinful life. Come and live on the uplands of grace, where the vineyards sun themselves. "Oh, taste and see that the Lord is gracious!" Be happy now and happy forever. For those who take a different course the honey will turn to gall. For many things I have admired Percy Shelley, the great English poet, but I deplore the fact that it seemed a great sweetness to him to dishonor God. The poem "Queen Mab" has in it the maligning of the Deity. Shelley was impious enough to ask for Rowland Hill's Surrey chapel that he might denounce the Christian religion. He was in great glee against God and the truth. But he visited Italy, and one day on the Mediterranean with two friends in a boat which was 24 feet long he was coming toward shore when an hour's squall struck the water. A gentleman standing on shore through a glass saw many boats tossed in this squall, but all outrode the storm except one, in which Shelley and his two friends were sailing. That never came ashore, but the bodies of two of the occupants were washed up on the beach, one of them the poet. A funeral pyre was built on the seashore by some classic friends, and the two bodies were consumed. Poor Shelley! He would have no God while he lived, and I fear had no God when he died. "The Lord knoweth the way of the righteous, but the way of the ungodly shall perish." Beware of the forbidden honey!

LATEST NEWS

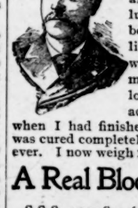
The railway commission resumes consideration of the passenger rate reduction question and hears argument by several railway officials; it then takes up the fertilizer reduction case and exempts from the order a number of railroads.——Colonel Andrews appears before the railway commission and asks for a decision in the contempt case; the commission is not ready to decide and puts the matter off until February 17th.——Governor Russell brings eight suits against Colonel Andrews in Wake superior court.——All is quiet among the New England strikers; though the operatives are beginning to feel privation, they show no signs of giving way; at Fall River there are numerous complaints of reductions in excess of the per cent stated.—— When the battleship Kentucky is launched Miss Bradley, her sponsor, will use a bottle of water from a spring from which President Lincoln used to drink when a Kentucky boy.——The state department is informed by Consul General Lee of the killing of General Arangueren, the insurgent officer.——No uneasiness is felt at the state department over the order concentrating the Spanish fleet at Cadiz; it is not believed all the warships will be sent to Havana. ——The Illinois inheritance tax cases are argued in the federal supreme court, ex President Harrison being of counsel for the contestants.——The three Danville, Va., counterfeiters are held for the grand jury; they are charged with issuing $10 gold pieces. ——The senatorial deadlock in Tennessee remains unbroken.——General Parrado pays a visit to the battleship Maine.——Cuba sends out two steamers with tobacco for American ports.—— Chinese attack and kill several German soldiers on an outpost at Kiao Chou.

The railway commission met yesterday to take up the question of reduction of passenger rates; a large number of railway officials were present and several prominent ones testified as to the great injustic a reduction would work to the railroads; Vice-President St. John of the Seaboard system, and President Elliott of the Wilmington and Weldon were asked if they were willing to give the commission a list of their free passes; no decision was rendered in the Andrews contempt case.——The president appoints H. G. Ewart judge of the federal court for the western district.—— The senatorial deadlock continues in the Tennessee legislature. —— The lower house of the Kentucky legislature demands the resignation of Senator Lindsay "if he cannot support the Chicago platform."——The Leiter combination own 15,000,000 bushels of wheat and produce figures to show this to be the surplus of that grain in this country.——President McKinley attended the banquet of the Manufacturers' Association in New York last night; he made a speech, the chief points of which were foreign trade and sound money.——The camp of the Cuban general, Aranguren in Havana province, is surprised and the general killed; his body is brought to Havana and identified.——The Spanish fleet has been ordered to assemble at Cadiz; it will afterwards concentrate at Havana.——The Spanish warship Infanta Maria will be substituted for the Vizcaya as the vessel to visit America ports on account of the commander of the latter being persona non grata to Americans.

President Hancock's letter of defense against the charges of Miss Abbott has been received by the governor; he denies all the charges.——Dr. Thomas S. Motte, assistant physician at the Raleigh insane asylum, died yesterday; he was a nephew of Dr. J. J. Motte.——The reports on public school attendance is in from all the counties, save twelve; those reporting show enrollment of 222,252 white and 131,404 colored children.——President Dole, of Hawaii, reached Washington yesterday; he was met by Secretary Sherman and escorted to the Arlington, where he and his party are quartered; President McKinley paid a formal call on the Hawaiian which was soon after returned.——A man is in prison in New York awaiting execution for murder, while the guilty party is in prison in Baltimore.——Work on the cruiser Brooklyn is being rushed so she can sail Saturday.—— Senator Hanna's son is sued for a divorce by his wife.——The Havana authorities have re-inforced the police at the American consulate and on the wharves.——The Spanish government will send the battleship Vizcaya of 7,000 tons, to visit American ports.

Rheumatism

Is a blood disease and only a blood remedy can cure it. So many people make the mistake of taking remedies which at best are only tonics and cannot possibly reach their trouble. Mr. Asa Smith, Greencastle, Indiana, says: "For years I have suffered with Sciatic Rheumatism, which the best physicians were unable to relieve. I took many patent medicines but they did not seem to reach my trouble. I gradually grew worse until I was unable to take my food or handle myself in any way; I was absolutely helpless. Three bottles of S.S.S. relieved me so that I was soon able to move my right arm; before long I could walk across the room, and when I had finished one dozen bottles was cured completely and am as well as ever. I now weigh 170."



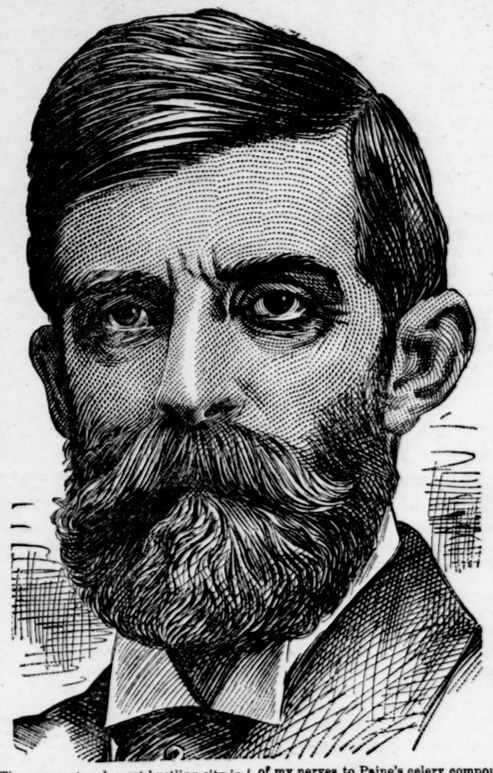
A Real Blood Remedy.

S.S.S. cures Scrofula, Cancer, Eczema, and any form of blood troubles. If you have a blood disease, take a blood medicine—S.S.S. (*guaranteed purely vegetable*) is exclusively for the blood and is recommended for nothing else. It forces out the poison matter permanently. We will send to anyone our valuable books. Address Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SSS

MAYOR OF LINCOLN N. J.

Mr. Drake Feels it His Duty to Recommend Paine's Celery Compound.



The youngest and most bustling city in the United States—

Founded last April, Lincoln boasts a sewerage system, electric lights, macadamized roads, trolley cars, telephone franchise and a water plant.

From a hamlet to a town—to a city, in this incredibly short time, Lincoln has grown with the wonderful progressiveness looked for only in the West—a splendid example of the indomitable pertinacity of one strong man.

Like most forceful men, Mayor Drake must see results before giving his approval; but when convinced he speaks out his mind without fear or favor of any one.

There is no hesitation among Mayor Drake's friends in saying that Paine's celery compound has been of the utmost help in enabling him to do a prodigious amount of work, and to get rid of that insomnia that at one time resulted from every prolonged effort.

Mayor Drake himself says:

Lincoln, Middlesex Co., N. J.
Oct- 30, 1897.

Wells, Richardson & Co.,

Gentlemen—I have been getting Paine's celery compound from our local druggist. After sixteen hours' work each day, I sleep eight hours each night like a baby, and attribute much of the strengthening of my nerves to Paine's celery compound

Yours truly,
SILAS D. DRAKE.

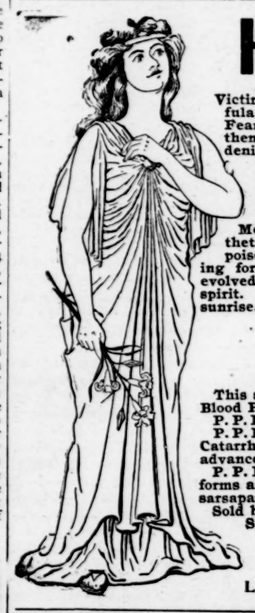
Nothing demoralizes the health sooner or more completely than even the occasional loss of sleep. To start a new day with the brain unrefreshed is like trying to keep a worn-out horse up to his work with the whip instead of by feeding. The incessant brain activity is as if the skull were laid bare and the surface of the brain were struck lightly every few seconds and without a sign of a "let up."

Thus sleeplessness imperceptibly, but no less surely, destroys the brain cells that are the sources of mental power and the health of every organ of the body.

Paine's celery compound gets the nervous system out of this dangerous rut of sleeplessness. It supplies nourishment to the nervous tissues faster than they are worn out, and does not let the nutrition of these delicate parts get low enough to bring on insomnia.

One of the earliest evidences of the final success of Paine's celery compound in curing debility, nervousness, sleeplessness and derangements of liver and kidneys is the increased appetite, the clearer skin, and that indescribable precursor of health, a feeling of "well being" that takes the place of the tired, languid, melancholy condition.

HOPE!



Victims of malignant Blood Poison and Scrofula were formerly looked upon as lost. Fearful of contagion, their friends denied them companionship and medical ignorance denied them hope. Their life was worse than death and their only relief the grave. Many such cases were specially sad from the fact that the sufferers contracted disease by accident or heredity and through no fault of their own. Modern civilization looks with sympathetic consideration upon all cases of blood poisoning, and medical science, after groping for centuries in darkness, has finally evolved a cure. Despair vanishes like an evil spirit. Hope shines forth like a glorious sunrise.

P. P. P.

(Lippman's Great Remedy.)

This sovereign Specific cures all forms of Blood Poisoning in both men and women.
P. P. P. is a permanent cure for Rheumatism.
P. P. P. is the only logical treatment for Catarrh and the only remedy for Catarrh in advanced stages.
P. P. P. cures Dyspepsia in all its manifold forms and is a general tonic superior to all sarsaparillas.
Sold by all druggists. One dollar a bottle. Six bottles for five dollars.

LIPPMAN BROTHERS,
PROPRIETORS,
Lippman Block, Savannah, Ga.

THE NEW YORK
Musical Echo
is the prettiest Musical and Fashion Journal in America.
Containing
36 FULL SHEET MUSIC SIZE PAGES
with Eight Full and Complete Pieces of
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC,
besides Six large Half-tone Portraits of leading pretty Actresses, latest Fashion Plates in Millinery and Dresses, besides pages of interesting Stories, Recipes, etc.
Sample Copies, - 10 cents
Yearly Subscription, $1.00
Address
NEW YORK MUSICAL ECHO CO.
1441 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

ABBOTT'S EAST INDIAN CORN PAINT
Removes all Corns, Bunions and Warts, without pain, speedily and permanently
All Druggists sell ABBOTT'S EAST INDIAN CORN PAINT.
LIPPMAN BROS.
Sole Props.
Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga.

Clyde Steamship Co

New York, Wilmington, N. C.
—AND—
Georgetown, S. C., Lincs,

LEAVE NEW YORK.

CROATAN.....Saturday, Jan'y 22
ONEIDA.....Saturday, Jan'y 29

FROM WILMINGTON

ONEDIA.....Saturday, Jan'y 22
CROATAN.....Saturday, Jan'y 29

FOR GEORGETOWN.

CROATAN.....Tuesday, Jan'y 25
ONEIDA.....Tuesday, Feb, 1

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES,
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C;
THEO. G EGER, T. M., Bowling Green N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
Bowling Green, N. Y.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY and active gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in North Carolina. Monthly $65.00 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. R. Chicago

IF YOU WANT to LAUGH

DONKEY PUZZLE

If you want to laugh send 10 cts. for the DONKEY PUZZLE and see if you can do it. JOHN GLEASON'S SONS,
N. E. Cor. Second and Diamond Sts.,
Don't send stamps. Phila., Pa.

C. F. & Y. V. CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE
In Effect January 23rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND	No. 2 Daily
Leave Wilmington,	9 00 m
Arrive Fayetteville,	12 10 p m
Leave Fayetteville,	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	12 25 "
Leave Sanford,	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro,	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro,	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale,	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall,	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 Daily.
Leave Mt. Airy,	8 40 a m
Leave Rural Hall,	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro,	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro,	12 17 p m
Leave Climax,	12 45 "
Leave Sanford,	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 Daily
Leave Bennettsville,	8 00 a m
Arrive Maxton,	9 02 "
Leave Maxton,	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills,	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. Daily.
Leave Fayetteville,	4 52 p m
Leave Hope Mills,	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs,	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton,	6 11 "
Leave Maxton,	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	8 40 a m
Leave Climax,	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro,	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11 07 "
Arrive Madison,	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed. Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12 3. p m
Leave Stokesdale,	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro,	3 15 "
Leave Climax,	4 25 "
Arrive Ramseur,	5 10 "

CONNECTIONS

at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, General Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road
AND BRANCHES
AND FLORENCE RAILROAD.
CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

SOUTH BD Jan. 17, 1898.	No 23. Daily.	No 25. Daily.	No 163. Sunday	No 41. Daily.	No 40. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M	M. A. M.	P. M.
Leave Weldon	11 52	9 43			
Ar Rocky Mt.	12 35	10 36			
Leave Tarboro	12 12			6 01	
Lv Rocky Mt.	1 00	10 36		6 45	5 40 12 47
Leave Wilson	1 20	11 16		7 17	6 29 1 37
Leave Selma	1 15	.....			
Lv Fayetteville	4 47	1 14			
Ar Florence	7 35	3 15			
	P. M.	A. M.			
Ar Goldsboro	.....	.....		8 00	
Lv Goldsboro	.....	.....			7 01 3 30
Lv Magnolia	.....	.....			8 05 4 34
Ar Wilmington	.....	.....			9 30 5 50
					P. M. A. M. P. M

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No 78 Daily	No. 162. Dly ex-Sunday.	No 38. Daily	No 40 Daily.	No 46. Daily
	A. M.		P. M.		
Lv Florence	9 48		8 15		
Lv Fayetteville	12 13		10 15		
Leave Selma	1 47				
Arrive Wilson	2 35		12 09		
		A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
Lv Wilmington				7 15	9 35
Lv Magnolia				8 55	11 09
Lv Goldsboro		5 00		10 10	12 00
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson	2 35	5 38	12 19	11 20	12 55
Ar Rocky Mt.	3 29	6 15	12 49	11 57	1 46
Ar Tarboro		6 45			
Leave Tarboro	12 12				
Lv Rocky Mt.	3 29		12 49		
Arrive Weldon	4 33		1 49		
	P. M.		A. M	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Read leaves Weldon 3:55 P M, Halifax 4:30 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 P M, Greenville 6:57 P M., Kinston 7:55 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 A M., Greenville 8:52 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:18 A M, Weldon 11.33 A M, daily except Sunday

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 A. M., and 2:30 P. M., arrive Parmele 9:10 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., returning leave Parmele 9:35 A M. and 6:30 P. M., arrive Washington 11:00 A. M., and 7:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:30 P M, Sunday, 4.15 P M, arrives Plymouth 7:40 P M, 6:40 P M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 A M, and Sunday 9:00 A M, arrives Tarboro 10:05 A